REGD. NO. B. 1065

REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

VOL. XXIII NO. 171 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

ETHIOPIA WILL FIGHT TO THE LAST

EMPEROR ON VANGUARD

"Better To Die Free Than Live As Slaves To Italy"

ADDIS ABABA, July 18.

"Soldiers, follow the example of your warrior ancestors and young and old, united face the invader. Your Sovereign will be among you and will not hesitate to shed his blood if necessary for Ethiopia and her independence.

This one striking phrase is used by the Emperor in a stirring speech to the Parliament of the Abyssinian notables.

The Emperor added it is better to die free than live as slaves. If a peaceful solution is not found at the last moment, then Ethiopia stretching out her hands to God will struggle to the last man, asserted the Emperor. Italy lusted to conquer the country for forty years, continued the Emperor and referred to the efforts his Government made to reach a peaceful settlement, the recent incidents and Italy's war-like preparations.

The Emperor concluded denouncing Sgr. Mussolini and reiterating Ethiopia's determination to resist the invasion.—Reuter's Special.

ITALY TURNS DOWN OFFER

ROME, July 18.

Italy has already vigorously refused to consider the acceptance of a part of the Ogadan province which the Emperor of Abyssinia is reported to be willing to cede to her.

She regards it as a mere desert quite unsuitable for colonisation.

Well-informed circles also state that the railway joining Eritrea and the Italian Somaliland will be useless without military occupation, otherwise, the line will always be in danger. Sir Eric Drummond had another interview with Sgr. Mussolini to-day.—Reuter.

SAMPLE OF FASCIST PROPAGANDA

Ethiopian Govt. Policy Criticised

ROME, July 18.

The Stefani news agency has received the following from Cairo

"It is known that the Ethiopian Government in pursuance of its policy of subjugating the populations of the empire, especially the Mussalmans, have destroyed the autonomous government of Gimma Sultanate and reduced the District to the same status as other provinces of the Empire.

News has just been received that the lawful Sultan of Gimma Abba Dulla, son of the late Sultan, Abba Gifar is now in a place near Addisababa where he is being closely watched in order to prevent him from coming into contact with anyone whatsoever. Furthermore, Abba Giobir, son of Abba Dulla has lately written to Mecca saying he can no longer send his contribution, as all his possessions have been confiscated by the Ethiopian Government. The Addisababa Government, having learned of this letter, has ordered Abba Giobir to be arrested and has exiled him to the district of Ancober."—Reuter.

ABYSSINIA & R. C. CONVENTION

BERNE, July 18.

The Abyssinian Government expressed desire to adhere to 1929 International Red Cross Convention concerning the relief and transport of the sick and wounded of armies in the field. Discussions are now in progress.—Reuter.

Move To Perpetuate Ordinance Acts

Govt. Is Bent On Seeing Them On Statute Book Permanently

LAHORE TO BOLSTER UP SPECIAL POWERS

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 18.

"If any proof is wanted of the need for perpetuating the Criminal Law Ordinance Acts, Labour provides it." This is the opinion held here in official quarters.

Officials think that Mahatma Gandhi has done them a permanent good turn by organizing his law breaking activities which enabled Government to devise and perfect the new machinery.

Though the law was originally enacted to fight civil disobedience movement, it has been used in Lahore and the Punjab for meeting the danger of communal outburst and elsewhere its provisions have been used against Communist activities. Government opinion is that the law should be used to fight any "Ism" that raises its head and that, considering the effective weapon in the hands of Government put by these special measures, such power should be welcomed rather than shunned by the new Government under the provincial autonomy scheme.

Official opinion is definite that but for these powers there would have been a terrible flare-up at Lahore and elsewhere in the Punjab and already a considerable amount of data has been sent for to enable the Home Member to prepare his case on the strength of the Punjab experience to strengthen his argument for making the special powers permanent weapons in the hands of the Executive to fight lawlessness of any type.

Whether such argument would carry weight with the Opposition in the Assembly remains to be seen; but the fact remains that Government is determined to have these powers whether with the consent of the Legislature or without. The only point in doubt seems to be whether the Law would be enacted permanently or for another three years. The latter period may be favoured if public opinion is to be appeased in any form, but much will depend on the attitude of the Select Committee which may be appointed to sit on the Bill.

World Peace Society's Letter To Mahatma

Wishes Full Success In His Efforts To Bring Indian People Into Great Union For Human Happiness

NEW DELHI, July 17.

The following letter has been sent to Mahatma Gandhi by the World Peace Society, New York, through Mr. Chamanlal of the "Hindusthan Times", Delhi:—

"This Society has since its incorporation in 1927 sought methods by which its objects to effect universal peace could be accomplished.

"It was the first to realise that Universal peace can only be accomplished by stability of finance, industry and commerce, thrcughout the world, for the progress of humanity.

"It has placed this idea in the hands of diplomats and statesmen of various nations and now it has seen its ideas based upon stability, seized upon by rulers, financiers and the public press, which indicates that its idea of world stability, as essential to universal peace is apparently correct.

"The Society takes the liberty of placing in your hands for your consideration an article written by its President, titled "Stability for Peace and Prosperity", which it trusts you will be able to spare some of your valuable time to examine for its merit.

"Any comment which you may care to make about this article will be highly appreciated. You may make any use of the article which you deem to be of advantage to your followers, as well as yourself.

"The Society wishes you full success in your efforts to bring the people of India into a great union for peace, happiness and human progress."—United Press.

SECURITIES PAID BY NEWSPAPERS

Journalists' Conference Secretaries Call For Information

CALCUTTA, July 18.

The General Secretaries of the All-India Journalists' Conference, Calcutta, request news papers to send at the earliest possible date, full particulars of the securities paid by the newspapers concerned. These are necessary for preparing a comprehensive report to be submitted to the Conference.

The information is to be sent to the Secretaries of the Conference, c/o the "United Press of India," Dalhousie Square, East Calcutta.—United Press.

WATERY GRAVE FOR ALL

HANKOW, July 18.

Fourteen-thousand corpses were recovered from two cities alone in Hupeh province through the Yangtsekiang floods, and the death roll in Hupeh is estimated at 50,000 to 1,00,000.

Thirty-thousand were drowned in the Yellow river inundations which were spreading to Kiangsu.

One hundred thousand coolies have been pressed to service to strengthen the dykes.

30 Pages Of Amendments!

REPORT STAGE OF REFORM BILL

LONDON, July 18.

In the House of Lords thirty pages of amendments appeared in the order paper when the Report Stage of India Bill began this afternoon. These include amendments to clause 304 by the Marquis of Zetland providing that Governor-General and Governor in forwarding a resolution of legislature under sub-section One shall, in addition to forwarding their own opinion, report also the views of any minority likely to be affected.

The Marquis of Zetland similarly proposes an additional stipulation in the first proviso sub-section Four, requiring the Secretary of State to ascertain the views of any minority likely to be affected.

Lords Middleton and Darcy propose further to amend the clause by stipulating that in each case, information shall be given with regard to whether the majority of representatives in the legislature of the minority concerned have consented to the amendment.—Reuter.

CONGRESS AND OFFICES

Babu Rajendra Prasad Interviewed

(From Our Own Correspondent).

RANCHI, July 16.

"The partial exclusion of Chotanagpur, is the worst possible feature of the forthcoming reforms," said Babu Rajendra Prasad, President. All-India Congress Committee, in an interview. He arrived here last night with Sjt. Anugrah Narain Singh and few other leaders from Runlia. When questioned about the forthcoming Working Committee meeting Rajendra Prasad said that the meeting will surely decide the question whether Congressmen shall accept offices and asserted that "I have no opinion of my own on the question. The decision of the Congress is my opinion."

Rajendra Prasad denied the press report that he was in correspondence with some leading Congressmen about "intricate questions" to be put before the forthcoming Working Committee.

Regarding rumours that Congressmen intended interfering in the Bodh Gaya Dispute Sjt. Rajendra Prasad said that there was no particular object in doing so and that Congressmen were not taking any particular interest.

He appeared to be in good health.

FRENCH BANK RATE REDUCED

PARIS, July 18.

Discount rate is reduced from four to 3½ per cent. The Loan rate is fixed at five per cent.—Reuter.

9 Seats For City In Bombay Assembly

DELIMITATION REPORT

Wadia Committee Completes Work After 5 Weeks' Inquiry

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, July 18.

The Bombay Provincial Delimitation Committee which sat here in Poona under the presidentship of Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia has finished its task within about five weeks and it is understood has submitted its report.

Population Report

The Committee is understood to have recommended allocation of seats in the new Bombay Assembly on a population basis. So, out of a total of 145 seats 30 would go to Muslims, while the rest will be as follows:—

Fifty-one for Central Division.
Thirty-four for Southern Division, and
Twenty-six for the Northern Division.

9 Seats For City

The City of Bombay gets six general seats and one more each for Harijans, Marathas and Women. Bombay in all would thus get nine seats.

Generally each district will get one Mahomedan seat but, it is learnt, that Broach, East Khandesh, Bijapur and Belgaum have been recommended for one additional seat each.

As for Bombay City it will have five Muslim seats one of them being reserved for ladies.

Bombay Chamber of Commerce gets two seats while Indian Chamber of Commerce, East India Cotton Association and Bombay Trades Association get one seat each.

Europeans have got two seats one of which may go for Bombayites while another may go to Europeans in the mofussil.

COMMUNAL REPRESENTATION FOR WOMEN

Bengal Delimitation Committee Grant 19 Seats For Capital, But Only 8 For Labour

CALCUTTA, July 17.

The Memorandum containing the proposals of the Government of Bengal on the Delimitation of constituencies for the Bengal Legislative Assembly and the Bengal Legislative Council under the Reformed Constitution has been released for publication to-day. As the Government of India Bill has not yet been passed, the proposals are provisional only.

In formulating these proposals, the Local Government have been assisted by a provisional Advisory Committee.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEATS.

The total number of 250 seats in the Bengal Legislative Assembly include 78 General seats, 30 general seats reserved for scheduled castes, 117 Mahomedan seats, 3 Anglo-Indian seats, 11 European seats, 2 Indian Christian seats, 19 seats for representatives of commerce, industry, mining and planting, 5 Land holders' seats, 2 University seats, 8 seats for representatives of Labour and 5 seats for women; 2 being general, 2 Mahomedan and 1 Anglo-Indian.

In determining the seats for the two main communities, General and Mahomedan, the first problem which presents itself is the ratio of urban to rural seats. The local Government are impressed by the objections to reducing the weight of urban representation in respect of those areas which are urban (constituencies) under the present constitution. They, therefore, propose to recommend that the number of urban constituencies for the existing Bengal Legislative Council should be maintained under the new Constitution, viz: 11 for the General community and 6 for the Mahomedan.

One general seat has been set apart for the Darjeeling Hill area.

UPPER CHAMBER.

The composition of the Bengal Legislative Council (Upper Chamber), as in the Fifth Schedule to the Government of India Bill, will be as follows:

Total number of seats will be not less than 63 and not more than 65, of which there will be 10 General seats, 17 Mahomedans seats, 3 European seats, 27 seats to be filled by the Legislative Assembly, and not less than 6 or not more than 8 seats to be filled by the Governor.

ON POPULATION BASIS.

Accepting the views of the Provincial Advisory Committee, Government propose to allot two General seats and one Mahomedan to urban areas, the constituencies to be the same as for the present Legislative Assembly.

The remainder of the seats, it is proposed to allocate on the basis of population, combined with administrative convenience.

The three European seats, it is proposed, to allocate to an all-Bengal single constituency.—United Press.

C. P. DELIMITATION COMMITTEE FORMED

NAGPUR, July 18.

The Central Provinces Government have announced to-day the personnel of the Provincial Delimitation Committee consisting of 18 members to advise and assist them in the formulation of proposals for delimitation of constituencies.

Hon'ble E. Gordon, the Finance Member, is the Chairman of the Committee, which commences work to-morrow.—A.P.

The Vice-Chancellor of Nagpur University has appointed Miss K. S. Rangarao, M.A., L.T., Principal of the Central College for women, Nagpur to be the officiating Head of the Department of Studies in Geography.

HOARE AND THE CARAVAN

Advertises His Exploits & Claims Mahatma As Personal Friend

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, July 18.

A strong plea to the hearers to face facts, act where possible as peacemakers and not to allow political differences destroy friendships, was made by Sir Samuel Hoare at the Foreign Press Association luncheon in London.

Sir Samuel said when he was at the India Office, he had a triple objective constantly in mind.

Firstly, try to face facts, however stubborn they may be, and despite the possible temptation to ignore the fact that the world is changing in the East quickly as in the West.

Secondly, try to make peace between bodies of people who seemed to be in the danger of drifting so far apart that reconciliation in future might become impossible.

Thirdly, make as many friends as you could, even among those with whom there might be political disagreements.

He attempted this in the case of India, and although many might disagree with his proposals he ended his career at the India Office with more personal friends, from Mahatma Gandhi on his left, to many princes on the extreme right, than most Secretaries of State ever had before.

MORE SUPPORT TO McCARRAN BILL

But Chances Of Adoption Are Meagre

(From Our Own Correspondent).

NEW YORK, July 18.

The Senate Agriculture Committee has approved the McCarran Bill. However, Political quarters here believe that there is little likelihood of its final adoption, because the Conservative Wing of the Silver Bloc is apparently satisfied with the Administration's execution of the Silver Purchase Act.

NO ACCEPTANCE OF OFFICES

Rao Saheb Patwardhan's Reply At Reception At Poona

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, July 17.

A public reception was given yesterday evening to Syt. P. H. alias Rao Saheb Patwardhan, well-known Congressman of Ahmednagar, who was recently released from the Nasik jail after undergoing two years' imprisonment in connection with the Civil Disobedience movement. Syt. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A. presided.

Syt. Patwardhan speaking on the occasion advocated unity of efforts in legislatures but expressed strong views against acceptance of offices and ministerships under the new constitution.

The meeting terminated after Vande Mataram was sung.

DEMOCRATIC SWARAJISTS & CONGRESS

Shankarrao Deo To Explain Maharashtra's Views To Cabinet

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, July 17.

Syt. Shankarrao Deo, president of the Maharashtra Congress Committee has been invited to attend meeting of Congress Working Committee that is to be held at Wardha towards the end of this month.

His presence at the meeting, it is learnt, has been requisitioned to gauge Maharashtra Congressmen's opinion about the Democratic Swarajya party's proposal to join the Congress fold.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Deparument. The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Applications are invited for the post of a Secretary to a Charity Trust. One taking interest in Charitable or educational matters will be preferred. Apply stating remuneration expected with copies of Certificates if any to Box No. 4549, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Salesmen with continuous experience of ten years in Printing Inks on pay. Apply or see Dolatram Kashiram & Co., Thakordwar, Karelwadi, Bombay. (4552)

Wanted Assistant Surgeon to a Maharaja. Salary Rs. 250 with prospects. Apply personally Messrs Goldwyn & Low-Bow, Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road. (4546).

Vacancies exist for educated unemployed with a Banking concern pay Rs. 25|- to 150|- according to qualifications. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (4538).

Wanted—A Mechanic knowing Tractor driving and repairs. Apply Harinagar Sugar Mills, Ltd., 207, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. (4537.)

Applications are invited from respectable and influential gentlemen to work as Organiser at Indore on salary basis for the New India Assurance Company, Ltd., (India's largest General Insurance Company). Apply stating particulars of past experience, age and social standing to the Company's Branch Secretary, Blue Castle, Nasirabad Road, Ajmer, or interview personally at Indore Hotel, Indore, upto 22nd July. (1388).

Wanted Canvassers, Agents, Chief Agents, Branch Manager for principal towns. Districts, throughout India, for selling piecegoods, mill-stores, petroleum products, motor accessories, sundries. Salary, commission, office allowance allowed according to business guarantee. Apply Box No. 4135, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Learn Shorthand by post in six weeks. Booklet free. International Correspondence College, Post Box 412, Calcutta. (4460).

Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by U. P. Govt.—Applications from Matriculates invited for Overseer Class, Session July, 1935. Admission commenced. Excellent employment facilities. Free Prospectus from Principal. (4542).

Cambridge December Examination offers best opportunity for Non-Matrics. Those proceeding to England for becoming barristers, doctors, engineers, accountants and to Government servants this offers best prospects. Last date of sending examination forms with late fee 15th July. Apply at once Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises, near Pathe Cinema, Lamington Road. (1176).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Opening New Depots—Applications will be now considered for the appointment of Depot Agents in unrepresented areas for the sale of Carrons Teas. Decent commission and fixed shop rent paid. Only respectful merchants, shop keepers or retired officers of influence interested in business need apply. Investment against stocks Rs. 500. Apply stating references and experience. Carrons (India) Ltd., Post Box 453, Madras. (4133)

Wanted a Chief Agent for the Presidency of Bombay for a Bengal Life Assurance Company of good standing on most liberal and fair terms. Only men of position capable of influencing business and investing atleast Rs. 10,000 need apply to Box No. 4494 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted energetic, influential and experienced gentlemen in all parts of Bombay Presidency to work as organisers, agents and special agents in the Life Department of the Free India General Insurance Co., Ltd. Please write stating previous experience to:—N. K. Bhartiya and Sons, Managing Agents, P. B. No. 42, Cawnpore. (4461).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Wanted a financier who can invest Rs. 1,500 to start an excellent 100 per cent profit Mail Order Business'. Apply Box No. 4539, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on FRIDAY, the 19th Instant at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.).

SHAPOORJI B. BILLIMORIA, Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 18th July, 1935. 1404

NOTICE

I, the undersigned declare that the two Ordinary Share Certificates Nos. 066908 and 066909 of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., standing on my deceased father's name Pandya Govindram Vishwanath has been misplaced. I have applied for the Duplicate Copies of the above Shares and also requested the Co. to transfer the said Shares on my name. In case anybody has got any kind of objections pertaining to the said Shares, is hereby informed to lodge one's own complaint within fifteen days on receipt hereof.

(Sd.) PANDYA MAHASUKHRAM GOVINDRAM, Son of the Deceased Govindram Vishwanath. 4551

READY WASTE FOR SALE

COTTON and Yarn WASTE of different sorts accumulated in The Crown Spg. & Mfg. Co., Ltd. situated at New Parbhadevi Road, Parel, are for sale. Tenders for the same will be received at the Company's Registered Office, No. 16, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay, upto 5 p.m. (S.T.) on Thursday, the 25th July, 1935, along with a deposit of Rs. 500 for each tender. The Company reserves to itself the right to accept or reject any tender or tenders fully or in part. Tender forms may be obtained from the Company's Office.

(Sd.) PURSHOTAM VITHALDAS & CO., Secs., Treas. & Agents. 1403

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Messrs BENNETT & CO., will on Sunday, the 21st July, 1935 at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at "Dreamland", Mount Mary's Hill, Bandra, valuable household Jacobean and blackwood furniture, such as, diningtable, chairs, sideboard, dumbwaiter, dinner waggon, drawing-room suites show-cases, palm-stands, centre tables, inlaid carved screen, writing tables, bedsteads, three mirrored dressing tables, corner cabinets, sofas, Singer Sewing machine, teapoys, hatstands, almyrahs, zoondah cupboards, book-stands Persian carpets, 1 set of antic carved, Drawing-room furniture, in eight pieces, marble figures and pedestals, velvet-lined chairs, bronze statues, etc.

The property of A S. Walie, Esqr., Bar.-at-Law.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

BENNETT & CO.

D. MISTRY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
6/12, Bruce Street, Fort.
Tel. No. 22801.

AUCTION SALE OF JEWELLERY.

AUCTION SALE of valuable Diamond, Emerald, Ruby and Pearl Ornaments, on SUNDAY, the 21st instant, at 2-30 p.m., at Saklat House, just Opp. The Royal Opera House.

Under instructions from the Agent appointed on behalf of Seth C. Jamnadas holder of the Power of Attorney No. 57 of 1935 from the High Court of Bombay, Messrs. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers are instructed to sell by public auction sale on the above date and time valuable jewellery comprising Neck-laces, Full Sets, Earrings, Bracelets, Pendants, Nose Ring, Rose Ring, Marquis Rings, Bangles, Single diamond rings, pearl necklaces, gold wrist watches, etc. On view.

For further particulars and conditions of sale ask for the catalogues.

D. MISTRY & CO. Auctioneers.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

IN INSOLVENCY

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDENDS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

SERIAL No.	INSOLVENCY No.	NAMES OF THE INSOLVENTS	DIVIDEND INTENDED TO BE DECLARED
1	33 of 1932	Sayed Mehedially Sayed Alli Pasha.	First Dividend.
2	41 of 1932	George Robinson Walsh.	Do.
3	46 of 1932	Gopal Ramaswami Iyengar alias Gopal Ranga Iyengar.	Do.
4	68 of 1932	Kanmarth Kunhi Anant Nimbar	Do.
5	69 of 1932	Percival Stanley Burke	Do.
6	70 of 1932	Hormasji Pestonji Raghi	Do.
7	571 of 1933	Frederick George Honey	Do.
8	701 of 1933	Ramachandra Keshav Tullu	Do.
9	173 of 1934	Dennis Davis	Do.
10	347 of 1931	Hargovind Bhagwanji Malkan and another traded as The United Chemical Drug Co.	First & Final Dividend.
11	468 of 1931	Laduram Sujanmal Agarwalla traded as Sujanmal Laduram	Do.
12	880 of 1931	Edgar Addison Godfrey	Do.
13	5 of 1932	John Lawrence Pattison	Do.
14	35 of 1932	Benjamin Butler	Do.
15	49 of 1932	Oodharam Bulchand Chablani	Do.
16	52 of 1932	Chhotalal Shankarlal Sha traded as Mehta Parikh & Co.	Do.
17	63 of 1932	Dayaram Sadhumal Hasrajani	Do.
18	67 of 1932	Elias Morris	Do.
19	198 of 1932	Edgar Lawrence Dowley Wise	Do.
20	389 of 1932	Donald Low	Do.
21	215 of 1933	Vithal Nana Ghone	Do.
22	557 of 1933	Jamasp Pestonji Vania	Do.
23	575 of 1933	Ranchhoddas Govindji Thucker	Do.
24	610 of 1933	Ahmed Abdul Rehman Khatri and another traded as Ahmed Abdul Rehman	Do.
25	195 of 1933	C. P. De Cunha traded as Messrs. Cunha & Co.	Preferential Distribution only.
26	470 of 1933	Meherwanji Pestonji Dastur traded as Phirozshah Sorabji & Co.	Do.
27	553 of 1933	Thomas Albert James	Do.
28	563 of 1933	Lalji Lakhamsey Shah traded as Messrs. Lalji Lakhamsey, a firm	Do.
29	577 of 1933	Narsing Dhanrup	Do.
30	663 of 1933	Narayanrao Govindrao Prabhakar	Do.
31	1 of 1934	Framroze Merwanji Mehta traded as Messrs. Mansukhlal Mehta & Co.	Do.

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the Office of the undersigned within a fortnight from the date hereof. If they fail to do so their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within a fortnight from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay this 10th day of July, 1935.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

P. B. MALABARI,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
1364.

TO-DAY

at 10-30 a.m.

Under the kind patronage of H.I.M.'s CONSUL OF IRAN

SHREE KRISHNA FILM CO.'s

First Persian Talkie

'Black Eyes'

At

EXCELSIOR CINEMA

Featuring:

Miss F. J. VAZIRI

Renowned Star of Persia

with

Mr. A. SPENTA

Directed by:—A. SPENTA

REALISING IN COPPER

Damage To Wheat Crop

Bombay, July 18.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

Wheat:—Continued North American complaints of serious damage by black rust were responsible for a sharp advance in Chicago, Liverpool and Argentine.

Copper:—Realising has been the cause for easiness in the price but we believe around £30 prices are very attractive for investment buying in view of the increased demand apart from the impending hostilities between Italy and Abyssinia.

Silver—Senator McCarran's Bill having been approved by the Senate's Agricultural Committee with Republican support, the chances of other amendments being accepted by both Houses seems brighter. These contemplated amendments delete the permissive power in the Purchase Act of 1934 by substituting mandatory powers. The compulsory legislation requiring the holding of 25 per cent silver against the monetary stocks would naturally compel the Administeration to acquire more silver from the world's stocks.

Private cables also, state since the U.S.A. Treasury commenced buying in London, the estimated total purchases are around 90 million ounces.

We continue to recommend purchases in London.

Shipping News

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS

Bombay, July 18.

S S Toyama Maru, Capt. Y Nakamura, Agents N. Y Kaisha, from Nagoya via Kobe and Colombo.

S S Gharinda, Capt. J H Hamay, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from Chittagong via Colombo.

S S Maloja, Capt. J B Browning, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from London via Aden.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, July 18.

S S India, Capt. E Stagnaro, Agents Lloyd Triestino, for Genoa via Karachi.

S S Kioto, Capt. H B Provan, Agents James Finlay and Co., for Karachi and Cochin.

S S Hadiotis, Capt. E Maniadis, Agents Scindia Steam N Co., Ltd., for Moulmein.

S S Col-di-Lana, Capt. Gerolimich, Agents Lloyd Triestino, for Java Ports via Colombo.

S S Vita, Capt. E H Brady, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., for Basra via Karachi.

S S Maloja, Capt. J B Browning, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for Sydney via Colombo.

LOADING

Bombay, July 18.

S S Varela for Persian Gulf Ports.
S S Narkunda for Europe.
S S Ozarda for Calcutta via Coast Ports.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, July 18.

1 Hardiotig 2639, N F, N F, Scindia S N Co.
3 C/Canterbury, 5,290, Karachi, 20/7, K. Nixon and Coy.
4 Toyama Maru, 4,386, Karachi, 19/7, N. Y. Kaisha.
5 Dalgoma, 3,571, London 20/7, M. M. and Coy.
8 India, 4,077, Geona, 18/7, L. Triestino.
10 Queda, 4760, N F, N F, M M and Co.
11 Col-de-Lana, 3709, N F, N F L Triestino.
12 Maulia, 4146 Karachi 20/7 S M & Coy.
15 Tairea 3756, Durban, 24-7, M M and Co.
16 Kidderpore, 3,263, Japan, 20/7, M. M. and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Akabahra 661, Bangkok 23-7, F F Campbell & Co.
4 Vita 1955, Busra, 18-7, M M and Co.
6 Victoria Marie, 882, M'Coast 19|7 Merchant S N Co.
7 Kioto 2030, Karachi, 19-7, J Finlay and Coy.
8 Jalaveera 3089, Rangoon, 20|7 Scindia, S N Co
12|13 Gharinda, 3212, Karachi 19-7 M M & Co.
14 Lalita 283, M'Coast, 18-7, Malabar Steamship Co.
15 Hashemi 298 M'Coast, N F, S Hassum & Co.
16 Schooner Dolphin 120, N F, N F S Tarmahomed & Co.

PRINCES DOCK

D E. Garrmula, 3,234, N.F., N.F., M. M. and Co.
F Islami 3617, Mauritius 23-7, T Morrison & Co.
N. Homefield, 3,228, N.F., N.F., M. M. and Co.
P Halderi, 912, Karachi, 19-7, S Hassum & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Naldera 25-7, P & O S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan MacBean 4-8, James Finlay and Co.

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Garfield 25-7, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Worcester 21-7, F F Campbell & Co.
City of Swansea, 26-7, F F Campbell and Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Almkerk, 16-7, L. Edward.
Rotenfels 31-7 L Edwards Ltd.

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 22-7 L Triestino.

FROM RANGOON

Jalapalaka 18-7 Scindia S N Co.
Howra 19-7 M M & Co.

FROM KOBE

Nagato Maru 19-7, N Y Kaisha.
Argun Maru 24-7, O S Kaisha.
Choko Maru 26-7, O S Kaisha.
Tango Maru 30-7, N Y Kaisha

FROM MOULMEIN

Birk 18/7, Scindia S N Co Ltd.
Garmula, 18/7, M M & Co.

FROM BASRA

Baroda 18-7 M M & Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON.

Somali 20-7 P & O S N Co.
Narkunda 20-7, P. and O. S. N. Co.
Carthage 27-7, P. and O. S. N. Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Conte Rosso 23-7, Lloyd Triestine.

FOR NEW YORK.

Pres. Garfield 26-7 F. F. Campbell and Co.
City of Worcester 27-7, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Swansea 1-8 F F Campbell & Co.

FOR MAURITIUS

Islami 23-7 Turner Morrison & Co.

FOR BASRA

Baroda 24-7, M M and Co
Varela 25-7 M M and Co.
Vita 18-7, M M and Co.

FOR AFRICA

Tairea 24-7, M M and Co.

FOR KOBE

Toyama Maru, 22-7, N Y Kaisha.
Taijin Maru, 22-7, O S Kaisha.
Kidderpore 20-7, P & O S N Co.
Soudan 20-7 M M and Co.
Nagato Maru, 27-7, N. Y. Kaisha.
Taijin Maru, 28-7, O. S. Kaisha.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Kioto 17-7-35
„ Bhadravati 17-7-35
India (boats am. botton) 16-7-35.
Selma City (boats am. botton) 16-7-35.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, July 18.

S.S. Dalgoma, for London:—50 cases sandalwood oil Thos Cook and Sons Ltd; 70 cases bristles Thos Cook and Sons Ltd; 50 bags dill seed B Balwant and Co; 30 bags fish maws R Dhanji and Co; 75 bales cotton rags Bharat Bros. & Co.

For Antwerp:—110 bales cotton K Devchand and Co.

For Ghent:—55 bales cotton K Devchand and Co.

For Hull:—1400 bags groundnut oil cakes Louis Dreyffus and Co; 615 bags linseed oil cakes Ralli Bros.

S S Maloja for Melbourne:—20 bags niger seed T S Thadani and Co.

For Brisbane:—12 bales cotton thread B Uttaram and Co.

S S City of Canterbury for Liverpool:—50 bales cotton twist B Karsondas and Co.; 15 bales cotton twist M Narottamdas & Co.

For Glasgow:—1347 bags linseed oil cakes M Hopsein and Co.

For Manchester:—60 bales cotton fly M Narottamdas; 31 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 67 bales cotton B Karsondas.

S S Sudan for Hongkong:—19 bags fish maws R Dhanji and Co.

S S Kidderpore:—150 bags aluminium scrap G G A Hossein and Co.

For Kobe:—182 bales cotton A Khimji and Co; 400 bales cotton Langley and Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, July 18.

S S Pasha, Agents T M & Co., from Moulmein:—9227 bags rice; 13 pieces teak squares.

From Rangoon:—2070 bags rice; 300 barrels pig lead; 56 pieces teak plank.

From Tuticorin:—17 jottas cardamoms.

From Calicut:—158 jottas coir ropes; 56 jottas coir yarn; 42 bales cotton 212 packages tea.

S S Barpeta, Agents M M and Co., from Mohamerah:—615 bundles old tin scrap; 100 bags gum; 62 bales skin salted.

From Keweit:—10 tins ghee; 21 bundles wool; 8 bundles specie.

From Bushire:—379 bags almonds; 203 bags poppy seed; 99 bags gum.

From Bunder Abbas:—15 jottas rose; 53 bags almonds; 79 bales carpet; 32 jottas attari.

From Muskat:—349 bags sardines; 121 bags dates.

From Ormara:—25 bundles mats.

From Bahrein:—11 bundles species.

From Karachi:—350 bags wheat, 141 bags grain; 51 bags seera; 32 bags almond; 108 bags dry fruits; 75 bags wheat flour.

S S Jalaveera, Agents Scindia S. N Co., from Bassein:—29050 bags rice; 2560 bags paddy.

From Tuticorin:—4 cases coir yarn.

From Cochin:—500 bundles coir yarn; 298 bundles coir ropes.

S S Badarpore, Agents Burmah Shell Oil Co., Ltd, from Rangoon:—1044024 gallons kerosene oil; 2720 casks lubricating oil; 223 cases grease; 450 casks D. oil; 100 casks turpentine; 306 bags paraffin wax.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

OPERATION LEFT HER CONSTIPATED

Various Remedies Proved Ineffective.

PERMANENT RELIEF WITH KRUSCHEN

Constipation is an evil at any time. When it follows upon an operation, it is a condition that simply must be remedied. This woman tried various remedies, but found relief only when she took a regular daily dose of Kruschen Salts. She tells of her experience in the following letter:—

"I have used Kruschen Salts for about 10 years every morning without fail. I had an operation 10 years ago (abdominal), and found when getting over it that I should have to take aperients, as constipation developed. I took various medicines and pills which somehow did not do much good.

"Finally, I tried Kruschen Salts, and found it very satisfactory, and have carried on with it ever since. My health is much better since I started using it."—(Mrs.) E. T.

Kruschen is the surest, safest, and most sensible way to keep your inside regular in its most important daily duty. You will find that your system never becomes hardened, but always submits to Kruschen's gentle and friendly power of persuasion. There will never be any need to increase the "daily dose."

And while Kruschen will be keeping you free from constipation, it will also be putting into your body the six mineral salts which Nature ordains as essential to health.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

P. S. C. BOOKS

Hand-Book of (P. S. C. Examinations) Precis writing (1930-34) by Matthews & Mohan 160 pp. Re. 1|8.

Indian Military Academy Questions with Answers—1932-33 by University Record-holders. Rs. 5.

P. S. C. General Knowledge Questions (1930-35) with up-to-date Answers by J. A. Vatsayana, M.A., M.Sc., 2nd Edition. 200 pp. Foolscap Rs. 3|8.

Hand Book of (P. S. C.) Viva Voce by Matthews & Mohan. 2nd Edition 140 pp. Re. 1|8.

Hand Book of Present Day Knowledge (by Matthews & Mohan) upto July, 1935. 4th Edition Re. 1|8.

Imperial Ministerial Examinations (1931 to 1934) Questions with complete Answers Re. 1.

Hand book of Proof Correcting by Mohan -|8|-.

All 1935 Editions—Just Out.

CAREERS, LAHORE.

BEAUTY

BRAVES THE SUN

Beauty is woman's birthright. It is one of her dearest possessions—a key which unlocks doors which nothing else can open—a key to Life, Love, Romance. But beneath this Eastern sun of ours, the majority of women find that beauty fades too quickly. Petal-smooth skins become sallow and shrivelled—pink and white complexions so soon attain a dusky tan, creamy skins become a shade darker in hue—yet this can be so easily avoided. Keep your skin fair and flawless—free from that unbecoming swarthy appearance due to exposure to scorching sunshine. And this is how you may do it. Get from your chemist an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax—that magic beauty to which so many famous beauties own their loveliness. Smooth a thin film of this wax over face, neck and hands nightly and while you sleep it will gently and imperceptibly absorb the faded outer tissue—taking away wrinkles and sallowness, banishing sun-tan and freckles and revealing in their place a youthful unblemished complexion. Practise the wax habit daily and you will find that you have discovered the secret of perpetual youth and beauty.

ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION

Thana Board Officer's Complaint Against Kalyan Clerk

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, July 18.

The Thana district police are investigating a case of criminal breach of trust by a "public servant", in respect of a sum of Rs. 1,644 alleged to have been misappropriated between May 15, 1934 and July 4 last.

It is understood that Mr. Sitaram Sakharam Pradhan, Chief Officer of the Thana District Local Board, has made a complaint against Sakharam Hari Joshi, a clerk in the Kalyan Taluka Local Board.

RUN OVER BY LORRY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Coroner's Jury at the inquest held on the body of Radhabai Dagdoo, who was knocked down by a motor lorry yesterday, opposite the entrance to the Victoria Gardens while crossing the road with a basket containing vegetables.

The death occurred at Khandwa on Thursday last of Kunwar Ratan Singh, heir apparent of Piploda State in Central India.

Night Raids In De Lisle Rd. And Nagpada Sections

Raiders Arrest Twenty-Nine Persons In All And Seize Sutta-Khel Chits And Cash

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Eighteen persons were arrested by the DeLisle Road Police last night, following two raids under gambling warrant.

A raid on Bara-Chawl, Sun Mill Road, resulted in 16 arrests, while another raid in the vicinity led to two more arrests.

To facilitate further Police inquiries, the accused Mahadeo Govind and 17 others were ordered to be released on bail for a week by the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, to-day.

Another De Lisle Road Raid

Sub-Inspector Soloman of the C. I. D raided an alleged "Sutta-Khel" den on the De Lisle Road on Wednesday night and arrested six persons, who were present in the den.

The arrested persons were placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate and were ordered to be bailed out.

TWO RAIDS AT LAMINGTON ROAD

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Ismail Amirali and three others were arrested by the Nagpada Police on Wednesday night following a gambling raid on a room on the Kassam Chawl at Lamington Road.

Several sutta slips, marked coins, and cash amounting to Rs. 7 were seized by the police.

They were bailed out at the Mazagaon Court to-day till August 1.

In another raid in the same section Abbas Rasat and six others were arrested. They were bailed out at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

RS. 60 FINE FOR RUNNING GAMBLING HOUSE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A fine of Rs. 60 was imposed on Vithal Narayan by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, for running a Gaming House on the Girgaum Road. Four others who were found in the Gaming House were directed to pay a fine of Rs. 10 each.

Vithal Narayan and the four others were arrested by the Princess Street Police on the night of July 15, as a result of a raid.

FIGHTING FOR POOR TENANTS

Nayya Hakka Sanrakshaka Sabha Seeks Public Support

The first quarterly General Meeting of the Legitimate Rights Protecting Society was held at the Hall of the Tendulkar English School, Byculla, on Sunday last. In the absence of the Chairman, Mr. Govindrao Dhole, a prominent merchant of the Byculla Vegetable Market, presided.

The President moved the adoption of the Report of the work done by the Sabha (Society) during the first three months as published in a bulletin (Prasidhi-Patraka) which was duly passed. Then Mr. Parulekar moved a condolence Resolution regarding the premature death of Mr. Alli Masumalli, a devoted member of the Sabha which also was passed all standing. The third Resolution that was moved by Mr. Murlidhar Premji ran thus:—

"This meeting express their emphatic protest against the Governor-General's passing, within his own power, the 1935 Finance Bill in spite of the great opposition of the public, and the fact that even the Legislative Assembly threw out the same and thus was responsible for retaining the Income-Tax on incomes between Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 2,000 without regard for the pitiable condition of petty business men and other persons of small means."

This resolution was seconded by Mr. Vishnupant Tavade and was duly passed.

The meeting congratulated Mr. Nariman on his victory in the prosecution launched against him by the Bombay Government for having refused to pay the enhanced Motor Registration Renewal Fee.

Reduction Of Rents.

Mr. N. B. Parulekar addressing the meeting, said, that the most vital problem that was confronting at present petty businessmen and middle class tenants was the heavy rents ruling in Bombay. They must endeavour to tackle this problem.

In order to effect a reduction in rents in proportion to the reduced income they had only one way left and that was to unite and force the hands of the landlords to realise our difficulties and to compel them to reduce rents

CAR COLLISION NEAR COLABA

Three Persons Injured

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Three persons, including Mr. R. L. Dowley, Works Manager of the service station of Messrs. United Motors (India) Ltd., were injured in a motor collision at the junction of Ormiston Road and Colaba Causeway, Bombay.

Mr. Dowley's car was going from the direction of the Prince of Wales Museum towards Colaba when it collided with another car coming from the opposite direction.

On account of the impact both the cars were badly damaged.

Mr. Dowley, who received grave injuries, has been detained in St. George's Hospital.

Alleged Cheating

BOMBAY, Thursday.

That a Muslim made money out of expired Irish Sweepstake Tickets was alleged before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

The Byculla Police arrested on June 29 last Mahomed Talib Ahmed on a complaint of cheating lodged by Nanji Chetsi. Enquiries made disclosed that two other persons had been cheated in a similar manner.

Pending further investigations, the Magistrate enlarged him on a bail of Rs. 100 till July 29.

HEAVY RAIN TO CONTINUE IN KONKAN

Depression Remains Stationary Off Puri

POONA, July 18.

The depression off Puri has remained practically stationary. The monsoon has been strong in the Central Provinces, Gujarat and the east and north Punjab and active in the United Provinces, Burma and south Hyderabad and strengthened in the Konkan. Rainfall has been nearly general in the lower Burma, Central Provinces, Konkan, north Hyderabad, Malabar and local in Upper Burma, Bengal, Orissa, United Provinces, east Central India, east and north Punjab, Kashmir, west Rajputana, Gujarat, Bombay Deccan, south Hyderabad, Mysore, north Madras coast while a few falls occurred in Assam, Bihar, southwest Punjab, Northwest Frontier Province, southeast Madras, Madras Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: Tavoy, Diamond Island 3 inches each; Mergui, Amherst 2 each; Gwa, Toungoo and Kyaukpyu 1-1|2 each; Bassein 1; Chanda, Seoni 2 each; Lucknow and Kanker 1-1|2; Bareilly, Akola and Raichur 1 each; Veraval 3; Murree, Ludhiana and Sialkot 1-1|2 each; Dalhousie, Cherat 2 each; Dwarka 1; Ratnagiri and Gopalpur 6 inches each; Khandala 5; Mahableswar 4; Bombay 3; Marmagao, Karwar, Kurnool 2 each; Salem 1-1|2 and Hanamkonda 1.

FORECAST: Rainfall will increase in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the central parts of the country, Gujarat, North Deccan and Lower Burma and continue to be fairly widespread in the United Provinces, east and north Punjab and extent to the Northwest Frontier Provinces and Kashmir. The monsoon will continue strong in the Konkan and Kanara.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain will continue in the Konkan and lower Burma during the next 24 hours and begin in Orissa, the Central Provinces and Gujarat within the next 36 hours.—A.P.

RAINFALL REPORT

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

	For the last 24 hours	From June to date	Total same period last year
	in.	in.	in.
Colaba ..	2.55	44.21	25.10
St. George's Hospital ..	2.90	63.88	46.62
J. J. Hospital	2.91	53.73	40.52
Matunga ..	2.23	51.61	40.03

Departure from Normal +9.31 in.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 18-7-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +010 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.2 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.4 degrees 0.3 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.4 degrees 0.9 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 92 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 16 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 237 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 39 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rain in 24 hours 2.55 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 16.52 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 44.23 inches.

Weather Remarks: Rain and squally.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 18-7-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.88 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.68 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

MAGISTRATE'S ORDER TO STAY

Revision Application In Bhiwandi Mosque Dispute Rejected

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, July 17.

Orders were passed to-day by Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, in the revision application preferred by Mahomed Akbar Haji Imamuddin Maddu, Mahomed Hussein Haji Imamuddin Maddu and Gulam Mahomed Babasaheb Handi, members ("mushavirs") of the managing board of the Jumma Masjid at Bhiwandi, against the order of Mr. M. K. Jadhav, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate for Bhiwandi Prant at Thana, who, on the petition of Abdul Razak Haji Sharafuddin Faki, president ("mutvali") of the managing board of the mosque make certain inquiries with a view to see if an order under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code could be promulgated, and came to the conclusion from materials on record that it was not expedient to promulgate an order under that Section, but instead he thought it proper to take action against the present applicants under Section 107 of the code with a view to bind them over.

It may be recalled that there was great tension between two Muslim factions over the dispute regarding appointment of "Bangis" and "Pesh-Imams" and offering of double prayers.

NO INTERFERENCE.

Rejecting the application, the Sessions Judge observed: "It would be simply wrong if a Court were to entertain the revision application like this about matters in which the Magistrate has a wide and almost unfettered discretion to take the action prescribed by law to prevent a situation from becoming grave. The discretion of the Magistrate in such matters is never interfered with by even the appellate Court unless there has been gross failure of justice. Hence I have no hesitation in holding that this application in revision is not well founded.

"As there is no important question of law or principle involved, I decline to interfere in revision so as to hamper the progress of proceedings before a Magistrate, who is fully empowered to pass such orders as the justice of the case might require in order to prevent the situation from assuming a graver aspect."

The Sessions Judge refused to stay the proceedings before the Magistrate.

Mr. A. V. Chitre with Mr. N. M. Durve appeared for the applicants.

"QUEEN ESTHER"

Biblical Drama At Opera House

"Dramaticus" writes:—

The boys and girls of the Sir Jacob Sassoon High School are to be congratulated on the excellent performance they put up on Monday night at the Royal Opera House, when they staged the Biblical Drama, "Esther," by John Masefield the Poet-Laureate, under the patronage of Mr. Meyer Nissim. The House was packed.

The acting was of a very high order, considerably above the standard that is to be expected from young students. The play was staged under the direction of Mr. S. Abraham, the talented Director-Actor of Bombay. All the scenes were well and attractively set, there being not a single detail which was overlooked. A new feature which added colour and grace to the drama was the introduction of "oriental" dancing by the girls.

Miss Rahma Moses who acted as the Queen moved the audience.

Master Joseph Ephraim who played admirably the role of King Ahasuerus was at his best in the second scene.

Master Abraham Faraj who played the role of Haman, the villain in the drama, was a veritable "devil" The other actors also did their parts well.

Our Hyderabad (Deccan) correspondent wires to say one Anjavya is arrested for alleged breaking into pieces the idol of Parwati and Shiva's temple at Sultan Bazar. It appears the idol was broken on Monday night.

COUNCILLORS GO TO COURT

Seek Injunction Restraining Kalyan Municipality From Spending Money On Road Repairs

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, July 18.

Before Mr. S. T. Ranade, the Second Class Sub-Judge at Kalyan, Messrs. M. P. Oka and D. G. Mule, Municipal councillors, have filed a suit against the President of the Kalyan Municipality for a declaration that the ruling given by the President on June 24 last being illegal the general board resolution was also illegal, and for an injunction restraining the defendant municipality from spending any money on road repairs in the absence of any resolution of the general board sanctioning the same.

The plaintiffs state that at the special meeting convened on June 24 last Mr. M. P. Oka wanted to move a resolution (as a signatory to the requisition) "that a sub-committee be appointed to fix the programme of road repairs, consisting of Messrs. Joglekar, Patil, Mahatekar, Kaba Govind and Gulamsaheb Patil (with Mr. Joglekar as chairman) to report within a fortnight."

Instead of giving preference to the first plaintiff to move his resolution, the President is alleged to have illegally allowed Mr. Joshi to move a resolution "that since the work of road repairs formed part of the powers of the Managing Committee, the requisition should be forwarded to the Managing Committee for disposal."

Mr. Oka had therefore to move his proposal for appointment of sub-committee as an amendment.

Whereupon Mr. D. J. Zunzarrao raised a point of order to the plaintiff's amendment that it should not be allowed as it would encroach upon the powe of the Managing Committee and would entail additional, expense to the municipality.

Amendment Ruled Out

The President is further alleged to have illegally allowed the point of order and ruled that the amendment was out of order and could not be moved.

The plaintiffs submit, that on account of this illegal ruling, they and other councillors could not exercise their undoubted right of giving directions to the Managing Committee about road repairs, and further that all subsequent business transacted at the meeting, including the resolution ultimately passed by the general board was illegal. Consequently in the absence of proper estimates passed by the general board, the Managing Committee has no power to spend any amounts on road repairs.

The cause of action arose at Kalyan on June 24 last.

The plaintiffs pray for a declaration that the amendment was in order, that the proceedings thereafter were null and void, that in the absence of the sanction by the general board, the Managing Committee is not authorised to incur any expenditure on that account, and that the Municipality be permanently restrained from spending any money on road repairs out of the municipal fund.

Mr. V. M. Durve, vice-president of the municipality, appeared yesterday in person, and asked for a postponement for filing written statement of the defendant municipality.

MURDERER COMMITS SUICIDE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The story was recalled to-day before the City Coroner of th murder of Bhima Raghoo, a Hindu woman, which took place on July 16 at Parel Tank Road, when an inquest was held on the body of Narayan Krishna, the alleged murderer, who stabbed himself in the abdomen after committing the crime.

That it was a case of suicide was the verdict recorded by the Coroner.

BOUND OVER FOR ATTEMPTING SUICIDE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Lalchand Tribhuvan, a resident of Gamdevi, who was arrested for attempting to commit suicide was found guilty of the charge and was bound over for a year in the sum of Rs. 100 at the Girgaum Court to-day.

The accused, pleading guilty to the charge said that he took opium to put an end to his life as he was in financial difficulties.

Lowered Vitality
IS DANGEROUS

YOU NEED THE Digestive Tonic Beverage

Alembic
DRAKSHASAVA

FREE A useful, attractive glass offered free with every bottle of ALEMBIC DRAKSHASAVA large size.

PEDIGREE POULTRY

Leghorns
Minorcas
R. I. Reds
Barred Rocks
Light Sussex
Buff Orpingtons
Australorps
Jersey Giants
Campines
Wyandottes
Light Brahmas

THE
ASIAN PEDIGREE POULTRY
11, Connaught Road, POONA.
Winners of the Governor's Cup for the Best Bird in the Show.

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S
LIGHT BROWN
COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

Corporation And Royal Jubilee Address

Jamnadas Mehta's Effort To Invalidate Resolution Fails

The resolution of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta to validate the resolution of the Municipal Corporation for the presentation of an address and a casket to Their Majesties on the occasion of their Silver Jubilee was negatived by a large majority on Thursday. Mr. Jamnadas desired to legalise the said resolution which was passed in March last by the votes of at least 54 Councillors under the Municipal Act. On Thursday, in throwing out his resolution by 55 votes, his intention to validate the proposition was indirectly achieved.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta moved on last Monday:—

That as the Address voted upon by the Corporation under their Resolution No. 887, dated the 28th March 1935, for presentation to Their Majesties on the occasion of Their Silver Jubilee, was to be presented at a place outside the City of Bombay, the Resolution sanctioning the expenditure in connection with the purchase of the Casket and the Illumination of the Address required, under Section 118-A of the Municipal Act, to be supported by at least 54 Councillors, and as the aforesaid Resolution was not declared to have been supported by 54 Councillors, the Corporation declare that the same was invalid.

When debate was resumed on Thursday, Mr. Jamnadas in moving his resolution regretted that a situation had arisen which forced him to bring the proposition. It was not a question of loyalty, but one of the right of the Corporation. According to the Municipal Act, 54 Councillors should have supported the proposition voting the address. Then under the Municipal Act the expenditure should have been incurred in Bombay or outside Bombay. If it was outside Bombay, then support of 54 Councillors was necessary.

IT'S OBJECT

The Corporation could not vote for Quetta Earthquake Fund or for Mount Everest Expedition, because they were outside Bombay. When the question of construction of a road near Kasheli Bridge came before the House, some years ago, he opposed it, because it was outside Bombay. He did not wish to say about the address itself, but what he meant was loyalty should be expressed in a legal way. He did not think the House would vote a few lakhs of rupees if Dr. Choksy brought a proposition to send the same to Moscow, or vote for Mr. Sabawalla if he is out of his admiration for Hitler and Mussolini brought a proposition to send addresses to them in Germany and Italy. His object was to vindicate the Municipal Law and not to be swayed by the sentiment of loyalty.

Mr. S. C. Joshi seconded the proposition.

VOTING ON ADDRESS

Prof. Sohrab R. Davar opposed the resolution and said under the Common Law the burden of proof to show that 54 Councillors did not vote on 28th March last rested on Mr. Jamnadas Mehta. He did not ask for poll that day nor any one challenged the ruling of the Mayor when he declared the proposition carried. No one could say now how many voted for the proposition as it was carried by a large majority.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram also supported Prof. Davar and said no entry was made in the minutes as to how many voted for the proposition. Looking to the figures of presence on 28th March, he found that out of 83 Councillors present, 63 had voted for the proposition and 20 for amendment. This was more than 54 as required by the law.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia opposed the proposition and said the money for the Address and Casket were spent in Bombay and that they were forwarded by Government of Bombay which meant that requirements of the law were complied with.

DUTY OF MAYOR.

Mr. S. K. Patil supported the proposition and said it was the primary duty of the Mayor to inform the House that 54 should vote for the proposition. He doubted if 54 had voted for the proposition as a number of councillors were in the tea room where they generally go even when votes were taken.

Mr. M. N. Talpade opposed the resolution and said every thing was done according to law. If there was any doubt about the validity of the proposition, some councillors should have asked for a poll.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin opposing the proposition, advised Mr. Jamnadas to go to High Court to test the validity of the proposition which is already passed.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji urged the House to amend the mistake, if one is committed even inadvertently.

At this stage closure was moved and Mr. Jamnadas urged Sir H. P. Mody to justify his speech he delivered two days ago by urging members of his party to vote for the resolution. This would be an acid test of his speech.

Sir H. P. Mody: Do you want me to support your proposition by asking the Corporation to stultify itself?

The Mayor intervened and asked Mr. Jamnadas to finish his speech.

Mr. Jamnadas urged the House to vote for his resolution and vindicate their right under the Municipal Act.

The proposition was put to vote and declared lost only 19 voting for it and 50 against it. A poll was demanded and resulted in 20 voting for the proposition and 55 against it.

The Corporation adjourned till Monday next.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

DAILY EDITION

ONE YEAR

Local Rs. 20-0 ... Mofussil Rs. 25-0

SIX MONTHS

Rs. 11-0 ... Rs. 13-0

THREE MONTHS

Rs. 6-0 ... Rs. 7-0

ONE MONTH

Rs. 2-4 ... Rs. 2-8

Subscription To Foreign Countries

Rs. 45 per Year.
Rs. 25 for Six Months.

SUNDAY EDITION

SINGLE COPY

2 Annas.

YEARLY

Local Rs. 6-0 .. Mofussil Rs. 7-0

HALF-YEARLY

Rs. 3-8 ... Rs. 4-0

FOREIGN

YEARLY .. Rs. 15
HALF-YEARLY .. Rs. 8

Payment Strictly in Advance

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

ADDRESS TO LADY KRISHNAMACHARIAR

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, July 16.

The Managing Committee of the Chimnabai Industrial Home for Women recently presented an address to Lady Rangammal Krishnamachariar, wife of Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar on being conferred the Gold Medal of Kaiser-i-Hind in recognition of her services to Indian Womanhood. The address referred to her services in the socio-economic uplift of Indian women and the keen interest taken by her in various women's association's. Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar, who was also present on the occasion, thanking the organisers on behalf of his wife, paid tribute to the work of the institution for women and hoped that it would try to widen its activities for serving womanhood in various fields.

The gross earnings of the Jammagar and Wwarka Railway during the month of April 1935 amounted to Rs. 1,25,600 as compared to Rs. 1,19,044 during the same month of the previous year.

ROHINI BARUA TO HANG

Judgment In Goalundo Sub-Inspector Murder Case

FARIDPUR, July 18.

The Special Tribunal presided over by Mr. H. C. S. Biver, I.C.S., Sessions Judge, Mymensingh, delivered judgment this morning in the Sub-Inspector Murder Case, sentencing accused Rohini Barua to death under Section 302 I.P.C.

The Commissioners observed that the action of the accused was pre-meditated and deliberate and there were no extenuating and mitigating circumstances for lessening the sentence of death which only was the proper sentence.

It may be remembered that on June 15 when Sub-Inspector Ershad Ali in charge of the Goalundo Police Station was working in the office, accused who was interned within the Police Station compound, suddenly appeared with a 'dao' and dealt three blows on the Sub-Inspector causing his instantaneous death.—United Press

FUTURE OF INDIAN ORCHESTRA

Prof. Sambamoorthi's Views

MADANPALLE, July 14.

(By Mail)

Prof. P. Sambamoorthi, B.A., B.L., Director of the Indian Orchestra, Madras, and pioneer of musical study and practice in South India, was the guest of honour of the Madanapalle College Associations yesterday afternoon at a joint social gathering in Besant Hall to open the new year's work.

After tea and the appointment and election of officers, Dr. James H. Cousins, the Principal, referred to the work of the College Associations as the expression department of the institution's activities, and the complement of the information department which comprised their daily studies. On the literary side, the Associations gave opportunities for the expression of thought, and on the dramatic and musical side for the expression of feeling. Professor P. Sambamoorti came among them as one who had made cultural history in India by taking a pioneering part in the revival of intelligent interest in Indian music and the elevation of the status of musicians. They welcomed him as one of the immortals of Indian cultural history and as an accomplished artist.

Dr. D. Gurumurti, Vice-Principal, spoke of the emphasis laid in Madanapalle College on extra-curricular activities, and pointed out that the dimensions of an institution were more spiritual than physical. The vision of the ideal of service, which had always been in front of the College, had resulted in a search for quality in its extra-mural activities. It had to be admitted that the idea had often not been fully acnieved. But with the re-entry of Dr. Cousins, the pursuit of this higher quality in achievement had come again to the front. One point of special importance was the contribution that the members of the various Associations could make by their good influence towards providing the proper atmosphere for bringing out the best efforts of those who took part in their entertainments and in dramas and debates.

Mrs. Margaret Cousins, Chairman of the Board of Studies in Western Music of the University of Madras, expressed her pleasure in welcoming the guest. Thanks to the devotion and skill of Prof. Sambamoorthi and his fellow-workers, she added, South India was awake, like other parts of India, to the value of her divine art of music, and had given it University ranks. Professor Sambamoorthi had himself grown into a mature artist and a true scholar in music. He had pioneered the development of the Indian orchestra which, she felt, was only in its infancy and under his leadership, and with the co-operation of other musicians, would become a great achievement in a few years' time. He had also become a living link between East and West by recently taking to Europe his knowledge of Indian music and demonstrating it in a comprehensible and attractive way. His visit was, Mrs. Cousins believed, a good omen for Madanapalle College, whose ambition was to become an all-round educational institution giving the arts, including music, their proper place as essentials in a complete education.

Mr. Sambamoorthi replying, said it was a great happiness to him to be present on such an auspicious occasion, and to realise that Madanapalle College was no ordinary academical institution but a living centre of real education. He was specially glad to have the opportunity to say publicly that even Mrs. Cousins herself could not realise what a deep and constant inspiration she had been to him in his work from the early days of their association in Madras and in her giving of the inaugural address of his School of Indian Music. Much development in the art and its appreciation had taken place since then, and it was a great joy to him to have been able to do something for such a cause. Music had been the chief enthusiasm of his life. Even when studying in the Presidency College and the Law College, music dominated his other interests. Fortunately for him, his lapses from set study were not treated too severely as he was called upon frequently to give flute performances at social functions. He believed with Mrs Cousins that Indian orchestration had a great future. The progress of that phase of music was indicated by the fact that when he made his first attempts at the joint playing of various instruments, he was sternly criticised by orthodox musicians, but now he was told that he was doing nothing new, and that such music was known in ancient times in India. He heartily thanked the Madanapalle College Associations for making him their guest of honour, and the speakers for their encouraging appreciation of the little he had been able to do for his beloved art.

The proceedings concluded with a piece rendered by an orchestra of College and High School students led by Mr. Lakshminarasimham, music-master, a pupil of Professor Sambamoorthi's and widely known as a singer through gramophone records.

Mrs. Elsa R. Ochoa (38) and her 16 year old daughter Minda, who defeated her mother in the Singles Final of Philippine Islands Tennis Championships. Mamma had held the title for six years.

COMPLAINANT'S EVIDENCE IN "ENTICEMENT" CASE

Alleges He Was Way-Laid By Accused And Was Offered A Cheque

When the case in which R. N. Kapoor is charged with enticing away a married woman, Ranganayaki, was resumed before Mr. I. S. Haji at the Mazgaon Court on Thursday afternoon, Mr. S. S. Raghavan, complainant in the case and brother of the girl, was cross-examined by Mr. A. R. Gadkari, Defence Counsel.

RETURNS HOME

Ranganayaki, witness stated, returned home for the last time from her husband's place in September, 1932. He was at home, but not his father.

From September to December 1932, Ranganayaki attended the Vidyodhaya institution from morning nine till evening five. From December she put up in the Vidyodhaya itself.

Then witness was subjected to questions concerning his final year in the College and then his service-career.

All his three sisters, witness continuing said, attended the Vidyodhaya. He was not sure whether he could identify the handwriting of Janaki. "These girls' handwriting is alike. It is not settled," said witness.

Asked whether Ranganayaki's handwriting also was not "settled," he stated: "She is a major. It ought to be settled."

Counsel then asked whether witness would make an honest attempt at identifying the handwriting of Janaki.

"NOT AN EXPERT"

Witness: "Of course I will, but at the outset I may tell you I am not a handwriting expert."

Shown three letters, witness was not sure that they were in Janaki's handwriting. He had a separate study room as also the girls. He had not seen them in their exercise.

He left Madras for Bombay on February 5 or 7 of 1935. He filed the complaint on February 15, 1935. It was not either with the consent or knowledge of Ranganayaki's husband.

"NOT VISITED ACCUSED"

Witness went to see Ranganayaki by train when she was at Mambalam. It was absolutely false, he said, to say that he had gone there in the accused's car.

It was not true, witness continued, that he took the accused to Mambalam. He never visited the accused at Chetput.

In October, 1933, the accused came to stay by his side. He had never met him outside his house, except once when he alleged the accused waylaid him and volunteered a cheque of Rs. 15.....

Counsel: 'Waylaid'?—Yes, He ran after me, caught hold of me .....

Counsel: And thrust the cheque in your pocket?—He gave it to me to hand it over to my father for some legal work that my father had done for him.

He denied the allegation that he went out with the accused to Cinema shows and picnics.

Counsel: He has made suits for you?—No.

Court: How many suits?

Counsel: Some.

Court: So many suits that you do not know the number.

Counsel had not finished the cross-examination when the Court rose for the day.

The case stands adjourned to Saturday.

Mr. N. C. N. Acharya appeared for the complainant while Mr. A. R. Gadkari assisted by Mr. M. G. Vyavaharkar defended the accused.

Our Baroda correspondent wires: "After break of a couple of days rain has started in heavy showers. On Thursday noon roads on low-lying areas were under water. In view of good rainfall the outlook for agriculturists is considered hopeful. The total rainfall is fifteen inches up to date.

Artists To Rescue Of 'Quake Victims

Mayor Pays Tribute To Their Work, Opening The Exhibition

Unqualified praise for the J. J. School of Arts, which he described as "a civic paradise" and the "beauty spot of Bombay" was the dominant note in the speech delivered by the Mayor of Bombay, while declaring the Arts Exhibition open at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, on Thursday.

The Mayor also expressed the hope that the generous-minded public of Bombay would flock to the Exhibition in large numbers, and help the distressed victims of Quetta.

The Arts Exhibition, which is organised by the Universal Arts League in aid of the Quetta Relief Fund, will remain open from the 18th instant, till the 23rd from 5 to 8 p.m. daily.

Countess Vera Crassi, who presided on the occasion, said that the stricken victims of the Quetta calamity needed immediate assistance. She was glad that the artists, though themselves not in very affluent circumstances, came forward to do their mite for the sufferers.

ARTISTS TO RESCUE.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, in the course of a brief speech, observed that since the time the Bombay city was apprised of the terrible news, almost every section of the city populace, from the merchant classes down to the labourers, had tried to contribute their share. And it was in the fitness of things that another section of the population of the city should not lag behind in its duty.

The Mayor considered it the obvious duty of every citizen, the obvious duty of every human being to rush to the rescue of "those countrymen of ours" who had been made to suffer for no fault of their own.

HANDICAPS.

Mr. Nariman, continuing said, that there were several factors which militated against the success of the Earthquake Relief Fund, the most prominent among them being, depression in trade, and the consequent "tightness of the money market." But in spite of these difficulties, the citizens of Bombay had contributed generously towards the fund. It was natural that the artists, who were considered to be very human, should have been deeply moved by the distressing news of the Quetta calamity.

But the artists were proverbially poor. They were rich in skill, rich in ingenuity, but so far as the purse was concerned, they were poor. They could not, therefore, contribute directly towards the fund, but they contributed, through the Arts Exhibition which he was presently going to open. He hoped that the rich people of Bombay would come forward and buy these art treasures, which he said, would be a sort of memento of their large-heartedness.

CIVIC PARADISE.

Referring to the J. J. School of Arts, the Mayor pointed out that he looked upon this institution as a "beauty spot" in the city. It was a civic paradise. One felt that one was moving in the palaces of some Maharajas or in some ancient shrines of beauty, when one visited the place. "I do not want any encroaching hand to be stretched against this beauty spot of Bombay," he concluded.

The Arts Exhibition was then declared open.

A look round the Exhibition convinced one of the high artistic finish of the exhibits.

FAMOUS SAINT OF SIND

Hyderabad Celebrates Hiranand's Anniversary

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Sind), July 15.

Sadhu Hiranand's anniversary was celebrated yesterday at the Sakhi Satsang Brahma Mandir and Balkan-ji-Bari.

The proceedings at the Brahma Mandir commenced with the singing of hymns. Then R. B. Privdas Shevakram Advani, Manager of the Nava Vidyalaya High School, Hyderabad, spoke on the life and work of Sadhu Hiranand.

The speaker appealed to the audience to follow in the footsteps of the great soul which was the real object of such celebrations.

In the evening a public meeting was held at the Brahma Samaj Mandir, Mr. Santdas Manghanwans presiding. Several speeches were made explaining the lessons that could be derived from the noble life of the revered Sadhu. All the local schools and colleges were closed on July 14, the day of the anniversary.

CENTRAL RAILWAY ADVISORY COUNCIL

Zafrullah Khan To Be Chairman

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 18.

A notification announces that the Governor-General has nominated Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan to be the official member of the Central Advisory Council for Railways and that he will be Chairman of this Council.

I. C. S. COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 18.

Competitive examinations for admission to the Indian Civil Service will be held under the prescribed rules at Delhi and Rangoon beginning on 6th January 1936. The number of candidates to be selected at these examinations will be announced later. No candidate will be admitted to the examination from whom the Collector or Deputy Commissioner or Political Officer or Agent has not received on or before the 15th August next an application on the prescribed form accompanied by the necessary documents.

Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad Member-in-Charge of Education, health and lands gave an At Home this afternoon to meet the members of the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, who are now in Simla for the annual conference. About 80 guests were present including officers of the Education Department, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, Sir Mohammad Zafarullah and Sir Lalgopal Mukherji.

The memory of Sadhu Hiranand was celebrated by the Satsang on the 14th. and 15th. instant. On the 14th. morning, Mr. Gangaram spoke on lessons from the life of Sadhu Hiranand. There was a meeting, also, of girls and teachers of the Sakhi Mira School and tributes were paid to his memory. On the 15th. morning, Vaswani spoke of Sadhu Hiranand's "Dedicated Life".

When You Want BALM | ASK FOR Indo-Balm | From Your Chemists

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA use Deschiens' Syrup

Already 30,000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France)

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 4, 1991
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 17, 1354
Parsi: Behman 16, 1304
Sunrise: 6-10
Sunset: 7-19
High Tide: 1-38 14-13
Low Tide: 7-36 20-27

FRIDAY, July 19.

Harwood League (First Division): Bombay City vs. Staff and Departmental, Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, July 20.

S. S. Narkunda with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Harwood League (First Division): Durbams vs. R.A. (Colaba), Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. 'Tairea' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 24th instant.

Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

HAUNTS OF THE MOSQUITO

The following is a list of places in Bombay City where Anopheles Stephensi, the Malaria-carrying mosquito, was detected breeding during the week ending July 13:—

Bellasis Road, Grant Road and Gunpowder Road.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY

A monthly meeting of the Society will be held at the Pathology School Grant Medical College, to-day (Friday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

THE LEAGUE AND PEACE

A meeting of the Indian League of Nations' Union, Bombay Presidency will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. at the office of the League of Nations, Indian Bureau. Improvement Trust Building, Espianade Road, Fort. Mr. M. C. Chagla will speak on "The League of Nations and Peace." The meeting is open to the public.

BOMBAY SOUTH KANARA BRAHMINS' ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the above Association an urgent meeting of the South Kanara Brahmin Residents of Bombay will be held to-day (Friday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at 94, Girgaum Road, when a Condolence Resolution on account of the untimely demise of Mr. V. V. Kinemar, one of the oldest members of the Association, will be passed.

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

Under the presidentship of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Bart., the third anniversary of the Jamiat Shubban al-Muslimeen will be celebrated to-day (Friday) at the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.).

B. P. C. C. COUNCIL

A meeting of the Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-morrow (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

B. P. C. C. MEETING

An ordinary meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-morrow (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the Congress House.

THE REGAL
(The Theatre Magnificent)
TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M
THE THIN MAN
with
WILLIAM POWELL
MYRNA LOY
TO-MORROW:
The M-G-M. Comedy-Mystery
ONE NEW YORK NIGHT
with
FRANCHOT TONE
UNA MERKEL

THE CAPITOL
THE LAST DAY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
REDUCED PRICES TO SCHOOL PARTIES
at 4 O'clock Shows only.
The One And Only
GEORGE ARLISS
IN UNITED ARTISTS'
Mammoth Release
"CARDINAL RICHELIEU"
TO-MORROW
EDDIE CANTOR
in
"KID MILLIONS"

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Rasputin and the Empress". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Cardinal Richelieu". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Gold Diggers of 1935" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SWASTIC—"Ah-E-Maziuman" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Lamington Road (Third week.)
KRISHNA—"Bharat-ki-Beti" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Blood Feud" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Red Morning" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"College Girl" Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Shahi Lutera" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Search for Truth" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Kentucky Kernels" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Lightning Warrior" (Serial last Instalment) Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Selection of Indian Music. Episodes from Ramayan and Bhagawat. By Goswami Narayan. (H.M.V.) 1 p.m. Available market rates. European Lunch Time music. 6 p.m. A relay. Indian Programme. 6-30 p.m. Instrumental Solos. By L B Patkar. Harmonium. 7-0 p.m. Light music. Alfabux. 8-15 p. m. Indian Programme. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 8-45 p.m. European programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin. Musical Interlude. 9-10 p.m. Talk: "Journalism As A Career." By Adolph Myers. No. 3. 'Training.' 9-30 p.m. Dance music. Ken Mac and his Band. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Harrogate Municipal Orchestra. directed by Louis Cohen. Relayed from the Valley Gardens, Harrogate. 8-15 p.m. Sports Talk. 8-30 p.m. A Symphony Concert. The B B C Midland Orchestra; leader, Alfred Cave; conducted by Leslie Heward. 9-15 p.m. The Cedric Sharpe Sextet, Leonie Zifado (Soprano). 10 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. The Cedric Sharpe Sextet (contd). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Choko Maru' left Singapore on July 17 and is due to arrive Bombay on July 30 via Penang and Colombo.

The O S K steamer 'Mantai Maru' left Miike on July 15 and is due to arrive Bombay on August 8.

FOUND

Mr. Hariprasad Kothari has found a third class monthly Railway pass between Grant Road and Matunga Road The owner may take it away after due identification from Shah Vallabhji Hemchand, Dadar Gully, Mulji Jetha Cloth Market, Sheikh Memon Street.

INDEPENDENCE OF INDIA LEAGUE

Under the auspices of the above League, a meeting will be held at Chaupatty to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. to protest against the arrests of Messrs. Nimbkar, Shaikh and Ruikar and against the policy of the Government. Miss Maniben Kara will preside and Messrs. Karnik, Kulkarni, Inamdar and others will speak.

ART EXHIBITION IN AID OF THE QUETTA RELIEF FUND

The above exhibition which was opened by Mr. K. F. Nariman, the Mayor of Bombay, held under the auspices of the Universal Arts League in co-operation with the Youth Lodge Theosophical Society remains open daily from 5 to 8 p.m. upto the 23rd instant. The public are requested to help the cause of relief and at the same time appreciate the work of living artists.

SUBURBANITES CONDEMN SECOND MARRIAGES

A public meeting of the Suburban Anavils held at Vile Parle passed resolutions condemning second marriages while one wife is living and expressed heartfelt sympathy and wished success to the protest meeting to be held in Navasari on July 18. A feature of the meeting was the presence of a large number of ladies.

Shriyut G. R. Desai, the Ex-President of the Vile Parle Municipality, presided.

BOMBAY LEEDS SCHOOL

Mr. J. A. Vakil who has recently returned from England after obtaining a degree in Education, visited the Leeds School in Bombay on Monday, 15th July, and made the following remarks:

"It was a pleasure to visit the Leeds School conducted by Mr. S. K. Kutubshahi. The school had an attendance of about hundred children who were instructed in English, Gujarati, Arithmatic, History, and Geography etc. The instruction in English is given by the direct method and very young children can speak English without much difficulty. Mr. Kutubshahi's courses save a good deal of time and are quite ambitious. I think he has achieved a good deal and this is to a great extent due to the hearty co-operation of his staff which included three lady teachers and several male teachers. I found the staff very hardworking and capable.

My experience of English elementary teaching in England, leads me to believe that the Direct method adopted by Mr. Kutubshahi is one of the best and is calculated to bring up the children in a short time as English speaking members of the community. The experiment deserves all the support of the citizens of Bombay and all the success."

VULCAN INSURANCE COMPANY'S PROGRESS

Staff Gets Month's Salary As Bonus

The Fifteenth Ordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of the Vulcan Insurance Company was held on Thursday evening at the Jehangir Wadia Building. the registered office of the Company.

The Directors' Report, audited Revenue and Profit and Loss Accounts and the Balance Sheet of the Company for the period ending 31st December 1934 were presented and adopted. Rs. 1,00,458-13-3 the balance from the Revenue account was transferred to Profit and Loss Account totalling Rs. 1,49,145-9-7. After providing for necessary depreciations. Income tax and Super tax etc. there remains a credit balance of Rs. 1,06,277-9-7 which was dealt with as under:—

Payment of a Dividend at 8 as. per share free of Income tax amounting to Rs. 76 603-8-0. leaving a Balance of Rs. 26 674-1-7 to be carried to next year's account.

The staff got a month's salary as Bonus.

Sir Hukumchand Sarupchand, and Mr. Motilal C. Setalvad, who retire by rotation were re-elected.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Rao Bahadur M. N. Desai, Inspector of Police, Bombay City, to hold from 8th July 1935, temporary additional post of Superintendent of Police, Bombay City sanctioned for four months.

Mr. T. V. Thadani to officiate as Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Hyderabad, vice Mr. D. C. A. Kincaid, I.C.S.

Mrs. Francis Low to be a non-official visitor of His Majesty's House of Correction, Bombay, and the Arthur Road Prison, Bombay, vice Mrs. A. Brander.

Mr. L. A. Paddon-Row, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Thana, is granted leave on half average pay for eight months from 8th November, 1935.

Reverend W. E. Wilkie Brown, M.A., Minister of St. Columba's Church of Scotland, to act temporarily as Chaplain, Church of Scotland, St. Andrew's Church, Bombay, from 13th July, 1935 to 19th July 1935.

Mr. G. S. Rajadhyaksha, I.C.S., on relief, to officiate as Secretary to Government, Legal Department, and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Bombay, vice Mr. K. C. Sen.

A temporary appointment of District Deputy Collector is created for three months from 8th May 1935, and Mr. Prabhappa Basappa Harti is appointed to hold it and to do duty as District Deputy Collector, Dharwar, vice Mr. B. D. Deshpande.

"NEVER IN BRANDING CASE"

Chief Presidency Magistrate Refuses Permission To Compound Case

An application for permission to compound the case in which Revashanker Ramji and his mother Godavaribai are charged with causing hurt to Manekbai wife of Revashanker, by branding her was made before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court by the defence counsel on Thursday.

In the above case, it is alleged that as a result of a complaint made by the mother of Revashanker, he branded his wife with a red hot iron.

On Thursday, when the case was taken up for hearing, the defence counsel submitted an application at the outset, saying that the caste people and relations of both the parties had arrived at a compromise. Therefore, counsel wanted the Court to grant permission to compound the case.

Sir H. P. Dastur refused to give permission for compounding the case adding "Never in a branding case."

After Manekbai, and her parents had been examined for the prosecution, further hearing was postponed.

Youth Hangs Himself In Chatushringi Temple

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, July 17.

Narayan Ganpat, aged 30, was found yesterday morning to have committed suicide by hanging himself in the temple of Chatushringi on the hills near the Government House at Ganeshkhind.

TUNGABHADRA WATERS DISPUTE

Tribunal Will Be Appointed In March Next

OOTACAMUND, July 18.

It is learnt that a Tribunal composed of some High Judicial Officers will be appointed in March next to settle the question of sharing the Tungabhadra waters among the States concerned in connection with the Tungabhadra project.

It is likely that the Madras Government will examine the "Lower" Kisna Project after the Tungabhadra Project has been settled.—United Press.

MAN SUES GIRL FOR DAMAGES

Love Letters Described As Huge Hoax In Interesting Case In High Court

ALLEGED BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE

Love letters which were described in court as a huge joke played by a mischievous person formed the basis of a suit for breach of promise of marriage which is now being heard by Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court. The plaintiff Elias Jeremia Periera claims Rs. 10,000 as damages from the girl, Annie May da Costa.

Mr. C. K. Daphtary, instructed by Messrs. Daphtary Ferreira and Diwan, appeared for the plaintiff Mr. Kenneth Kemp. Advocate General, with Mr. D. N. Bahadurji instructed by Messrs Perreira Amin and Fazulbhoy appeared for the defendant.

The plaintiff is a senior assistant engineer at Aden.

According to him, he and the defendant agreed in 1933 to marry each other and letters passed between them while he was at Aden. At her request, he said, he came down to Bombay in December of that year with a view to marry her. On arrival, however, he learnt that the defendant had already been formally engaged to one Dr. J. N. Faria. He, thereupon, filed this suit.

THE DEFENCE.

The defendant denied that she had ever consented to marry the plaintiff. She stated that she had never written a single letter to him and that she met him for the first time at the house of a mutual friend in January 1934 after his arrival from Aden. Before that she was already engaged to Dr. Faria whom she married in May 1934. She denied having requested the plaintiff to come down to Bombay from Aden. The suit, she submitted, was false and vexatious.

"DREAM. GIRL."

At the hearing of the suit, Mr. Daphtary, the plaintiff's counsel, read out several letters alleged to have been written by the defendant in reply to his letters, in which she professed great love for him and requested him to come down to Bombay. Among these letters was a New Year card alleged to have been sent by the defendant to the plaintiff in December 1933, which bore the picture of a sailing ship. It was addressed as "Beloved Elias" and ended with "From your dream girl who has been ill in bed for two months." Below the picture of the ship were written the words "This is the boat in which you and I will return to Aden after our marriage."

In reply to questions by the judge, it was explained, on behalf of the defendant, that neither the New Year card nor any of the letters was written by her. Some mischievous person, it was stated, must have played a huge joke upon the plaintiff.

The case is proceeding.

NOT VISIONARY BUT PRACTICAL POLITICIAN

Nariman's Tribute To Late Lokmanya

(From Our Correspondent.)
VILE PARLE, July 18.

The Lokamanya Seva Sangha celebrated the anniversary of the death of the late Lokamanya Tilak last night. Mr. K F. Nariman, the Mayor of Bombay, delivered an interesting speech before a large gathering that had assembled at the local Tilak Mandir. The speaker, while he was a student in Poona, used to attend all the meeting addressed by the late Lokamanya and he regarded him as one of the most enlightened politicians of his age. As a journalist, Tilak had no equal. As a lawyer, very few people possessed his legal acumen, as a student of philosophy and religion, the late Lokamanya shone amongst the distinguished savants of his age.

MASS LEADER

His work on the Vedas was hailed in European capitals as a great literary event of the year. As a politician, he stood head and shoulder over his contemporaries. He was a mass leader and his entry into the political arena gave the Indian national movement a great impetus. Although he was kept out from the Congress for some time, his re-entry into that body in 1915 was responsible for making that august institution a live and active body. He was not a visionary, but a practical politician. Nobody suffered for his country more than he. The speaker appealed to his hearers to emulate his example and try to be of service to their Motherland by spreading literacy amongst those who were denied the privilege

WOMEN'S COUNCIL AND ELECTORAL ROLL

The Bombay Presidency Women's Council is helping women to enroll themselves as voters for the Bombay Legislative Assembly under the new Franchise qualifications.

With all women requiring information about voters' qualifications, those who require to make an application to be enrolled, and wish to enroll themselves as voters, kindly apply for particulars and forms to the Secretary, B. P. W. C. office, Town Hall, open daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays, from 10-30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Application forms will be provided in English, Marathi and Gujarati.

BOMBAY HUMANITARIAN LEAGUE

The Assistant Secretary of the League writes:—

With a view to inculcate humane ideas among the young generation, the League announces Prize Essay Competition scheme every year for students studying in Matric class and for College students. The League has announced the following Prize Essay Competition schemes for the year 1935 with the help of various donors for students studying in Matric class of any recognised or National High schools of Bombay Presidency.

Donor: Late Seth Devidas Kanji Memorial Prize Scheme Fund.

Particulars of Prizes: 1st prize Rs. 50; 2nd prize Rs. 30; 3rd prize Rs. 20; 4th prize Rs. 15; 5th prize Rs. 10; 6th to 10 prizes of Rs. 5 each. Ten Certificates of Merit.

Subject for the Essay. "Man's Treatment of Lower Animals."

Books of Reference: (1) Cattle Problem in India by Mr. M. B. Barad. (2) Fruitarian Diet and Physical Rejuvenation by C. L. M. Abramowski.

FOR PARSI STUDENTS

For Parsi students of Matric class of High Schools of Bombay Presidency and Colleges of Bombay Presidency.

Donor: Late Seth J. J. Vinadalal Memorial Prize Scheme Fund

Particulars of prizes: 1st prize Rs. 25; 2nd prize Rs. 20; 3rd prize Rs. 11; 4th prize Rs. 8; 5th prize Rs. 6; 10 certificates of Merit.

Subject for the Essay: Testimony of Zoroastrian Scriptures and Science in favour of vegetarian diet.

Books of reference: (1) Guide for vegetarians. (2) Testimony of science in favour of natural and humane diet by Sydney H. Beard.

Note: Parsi students competing in this scheme are not debarred by the League from competing in any other scheme announced by the League for students of High Schools and Colleges of Bombay Presidency.

Any information required can be had from the Secretary of the Prize Competition Scheme, Bombay Humanitarian League Committee."

FREKE NOMINATED TO BOMBAY COUNCIL

The Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary, dated Thursday notifies:—

H. E. the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. G.B. Soparkar of his office of member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay.

His Excellency the Governor is further pleased, for the purposes of sub-section (1) of section 72-A of the Government of India Act and in pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Bombay Electoral rules, to nominate Mr. C.G. Freke, I.C.S., being an official, to be a member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay.

Additional Judge Of Lahore High Court

(From Our Correspondent)
SIMLA, July 18

Mr. Justice M. M. L. Currie, I.C.S., has been appointed to act as Additional Judge of the Lahore High Court from 26th July 1935 up to the commencement of the High Court vacation in 1936.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Art And Quetta

It will not be an exaggeration to say that Bombay holds the premier position in Art as it does in every other walk of life. Yesterday Mr. Nariman, who opened the Arts Exhibition organised by the Universal Art League, said the J. J. School of Arts was a civic paradise. Only a few months back the work of Bombay artists, who exhibited their paintings at the Exhibition in London, was very highly commended and praised by visitors to the Exhibition. At the Exhibition that was opened at the Blavatsky Lodge, some of the paintings that were exhibited in London have also been kept on view. One has to visit the exhibition to appreciate what Bombay has done and has been doing to preserve the traditions of Indian Art. Every lover of Art must visit the Blavatsky Lodge Exhibition. The Exhibition will be open till the 23rd of this month and, what is noteworthy is the fact that it is specially held for the benefit of the Quetta earthquake sufferers. The collections will be given to the Mayor's Fund. Is it then too much to ask everyone in the city to pay a visit and derive an hour's pleasure and also satisfaction of having done something for the Quetta sufferers?

Wireless Teaching

Although it was not possible to make arrangement in the V. J. T. Institute for want of funds to give practical instruction in wireless, it is gratifying to note that an arrangement has been made in the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, for the same. There are a number of teachers and even students in Bombay who desire to undergo training in wireless but there is no facility provided to impart the requisite training. The Royal Institute of Science opened a class early this year for the benefit of those who desired training in wireless. Six lectures of one hour each and eight lessons of two hours each comprised the course. The class was attended by only four teachers. It is hoped advantage would be taken by more enthusiasts in wireless of this class in future.

IN AID OF QUETTA RELIEF FUND

Grand Variety Entertainment Being Planned

A grand variety entertainment is being organised by Mrs. C. P. Blackwell and a sub-committee of ladies drawn from the Ladies' Committee of the Mayor's Quetta Relief Fund. The following ladies comprise this Sub-Committee: Mrs. Low, Mrs. Crichton, Mrs. F. S. Taleyarkhan, Miss Dhun Desai, Mrs. Aitken, Mrs. Barber and Mrs. Dharamsi Thacker. The Regal Theatre has been most generously lent for the occasion by the Proprietors and the entertainment will take place on Friday, August 30, at 9-30 p.m. A very fine programme has been arranged with something to please most people. Amongst the artistes who have promised their services in Menaka, world-famous as the exponent of Indian dance. The Bombay Chamber Music Society under the able directorship of Mr. Walter Kaufmann will give one of their beautiful ensembles. The performers are all well known to the music lovers of Bombay and each a fine exponent of his instrument.

Little Olga Northmore, that well-known and clever child dancer, pupil of Madame Kelevey, will give us an exhibition of tap dancing.

By very kind permission of the Taj Mahal Hotel, Mlle. Nadja Saraski, who is acclaimed a great star on the Continent of Europe and has yet to arrive in Bombay, will perform. The Imperial Film Co. are most kindly lending us their graphic, descriptive and exclusive sound film of the Quetta earthquake tragedy. Those of us who will have the opportunity of seeing this graphic film taken under the greatest difficulties and with danger to life will gladly give all they can to relieve the sufferings of the Quetta survivors.

A great attraction is being offered in the programme which are numbered and bear 35 lucky numbers. These numbers are in sealed envelopes and are in safe keeping at the Imperial Bank and will be opened at the Variety Show. The fortunate holder of the lucky programme in No. 1 envelope will receive Rs. 5,000, No. 2 envelope Rs. 1,000, No. 3 Rs. 500 and No. 4 Rs. 250. There are 10 envelopes value Rs. 100 each; 10 envelopes value Rs. 50 and 11 envelopes of Rs. 20. In buying a programme for Re. 1 you may benefit yourself and help this great cause.

Our Hyderabad (Deccan) correspondent wires to say it is understood Srijut Shankerlal Banker, General Secretary, All-India Soiners' Association, will be visiting shortly Hyderabad to inspect Khadi Bhandars.

BOMBAY QUETTA 'QUAKE RELIEF FUND

The Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee has issued their 20th list of contributions towards their Fund.

Through Bhagini Samaj: Sjt C. V. Divan, executor of the estate of Chhaganlal Virchand Rs. 1001; The Cotton Brokers' Staff Union, through Sjt. Hiralal A. Dave Rs. 647; The Arunodaya Seva Samaj, being part payment of proceeds of performance held on 14-7-35 at Bhangwadi Theatre Rs. 500; Through Gandhi Seva Sena: "A Parsi Lady" 2nd instalment Rs. 300; The pupils and staff of New Era School Rs. 95; Amounts below Rs 25 Rs.23; A Gentleman" Rs. 60; "An Indian" Rs. 51; Sjt. Amritlal H. Gandhi, Rangoon Rs. 50; Sjt. Manekial Bhurabhai, Rutlam Rs. 50; Messrs. C. Bhagat and Sons, Prop. Swiss India Watch Co. Rs. 25; Amount below Rs. 25; Rs. 50; Total Rs. 2,882: Previously Acknowledged Rs. 78,148-15; Grand Total Rs. 81,030-15.

Jamshedpur July 17.—A man was electrocuted yesterday morning having got a shock from 220 voltage A.C.—United Press.

PATHE
3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
By Special Request
To-day only
Warner Bros. Sumptuous
MUSICAL
GOLD DIGGERS OF 1935
WITH
DICK POWELL
300 BEAUTIFUL GIRLS
TO-MORROW
MAE WEST
in
"GOIN' TO TOWN"
THE WORLD'S MOST TALKED OF WOMAN
Booking Now Open.
Phone 41561
or S. Rose & Co.

Life Insurance
IN FORCE
ALMOST DOUBLED IN 2 YEARS

On 31-3-1932 the total insurance in force was	Rs.	1,46,45,000
On 31-3-1934 the total was..	Rs.	2,88,00,000
New Business in 1934-35 ..	Rs.	1,41,00,000

These figures prove the popularity and steady growth of the
NEW INDIA
ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
Esplanade Road, Fort. BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 22620. Telegrams "Chronicle"
Post Box No. 233. Registered No. B-1093.

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parel Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1935

WHAT IS SEDITION?

We have not before us the full text of the judgment delivered by two British judges—we must emphasise the fact—of the Calcutta High Court setting aside the conviction and sentence passed on Sjt. Kamalkrishna Sarkar on a charge of sedition. The summary, however, leads us to welcome it heartily as one of the most remarkable vindications of what real law at least ought to be. "All", Justices Lort-Williams and Jack say, "that the speech (of Sjt. Sarkar) in question amounted to was the recommendation of the Bolshevik form of Government as preferable to what is generally called the Capitalist form of Government, that is, the present form of Government". And their Lordships do not find it a criminal offence to carry on propaganda and canvass support for "the idea of Communism as represented by the present Bolshevik system in Russia". This is an authoritative ruling of one of the highest Courts in India and it has long been over-due for the simple reason that nervous, sensitive and officious officials have seldom been able to realise that there could exist a right to advocate any form of Government, however repugnant to authority, that one chose to prefer. In the interest both of officialdom and those who have already suffered a judicial pronouncement was necessary that Communism is not a crime. And their Lordships have, indeed, rendered a great public service in making that pronouncement.

Wider Issues

But the judgment covers a wider field and affects wider issues than the advocacy of Communism. As their Lordships say:—

> "It is really absurd to say that speeches of this kind amount to sedition. If such were the case, every argument against the present form of government and in favour of some other form of government might be alleged to lead to hatred of Government, and it might be suggested that such ideas brought Government into contempt. To suggest some other form of government is not necessarily bringing the present Government into hatred or contempt."

There could be no more complete contrast than that between Capitalism-cum-Imperialism and Communism. They are mutually antithetical. And, in view of that complete anti-thesis, a change from the one to the other is nothing if not literally revolutionary. Yet the above extract makes it very clear that in the judgment of the highest judicial authority in the land—represented, let us repeat, by two British judges—to suggest such a change is not necessarily bringing the present Government into hatred or contempt; it does not, that is to say, amount to sedition. And yet innumerable persons have, especially during the last fifteen years, suffered imprisonment in jail—"rotting" is a term which is abominable to the bureaucracy—for a lesser type of "sedition" than the advocacy of the Communist form of Government!

Food For Reflection

This judgment ought to mean "authority", in India think. It ought to make it revise its opinion as to the legal meaning of "sedition", it ought to make it realise that the phrase "hatred or contempt" is not intended as the handiest of sticks to beat inconvenient "seditionists" with. And it also ought to make authority understand the spirit—hitherto practically a stranger—which must inform political and legal administration in India. It was, according to the judgment, unwise to institute a prosecution against a speech of this kind, for the effect of it was to give the impression that Government were desirous of taking a kind of step which had been taken in countries like Germany and Italy, where the right of free speech had practically disappeared. How many measures taken under the old laws and how many so-called laws and ordinances passed and enforced during the last five years can stand the test implicit in the judgment of Justices Lort-Williams and Jack?

University Elections

In spite of all the thunder and lightning, the recent elections to the University Senate have come and gone, without causing any special havoc that we can discover. A fair proportion of members, who had already proved their worth or usefulness, has been re-elected by every constituency.—University Teachers, Municipalities, Faculties, and the Registered Graduates; and those who have been returned afresh from any constituency offer promise by work already done in academic fields of good work in the university, which may perhaps be not so well done if such men were not returned. We would not suggest, indeed, that, in every one of the recent elections, merit alone has prevailed and that, especially in smaller constituencies, other considerations besides merit had not had a disproportionate weight. But, on the whole, and given preferential voting in a multiple election, the results cannot be said to be particularly disappointing considered, either on individual merit, or even on provincial considerations. The single Muslim candidate from the Registered Graduates' constituency polled a pathetically small number of votes. But that is a commentary,—not on the inevitable injustice (*sic*) of a joint electorate, but on the relative unfamiliarity of the electorate with the merits of the candidate, and the latter's very perfunctory electioneering.

We think it necessary to draw attention to these elections, because capital was sought to be made out of the practice of collecting votes, in what was regarded to be ballot election. There is a fundamental misconception in this matter, which needs to be corrected. Any election by post, wherein the voter has to return his voting paper after having his identity vouchsafed for by prescribed authority, cannot always remain secret, by the very nature of the case. Besides, it is not correct to suggest either that this particular case of voting is intended to be kept secret, any violation of secrecy being deemed as improper electioneering, if not invalidating the vote. Had the University Act contemplated such a really secret election, voting would have to be on a fixed day, and at definitely appointed places, with an adequate supervising staff to guarantee the perfect ballot, as they do in the case of election by the graduates to the Legislative Council. In these cases, however, the University does not even require that the envelope containing the numbered voting paper shall be sealed; nor do the regulations for voting prohibit the voter or the candidate from transmitting the vote in any way they choose. In other University elections it is required that the envelope containing the vote shall be sealed. The absence of that single condition in elections to the Senate from the Registered Graduates makes it evident, beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the election herein contemplated is not that secret ballot which some impatient reformers of the system insist it was. Moreover, the arrangements often made by candidates to collect the votingg papers are really in the nature of a facility to the voter without which many a vote would simply not be cast. So long as the University insists upon authentication of each voter's signature by a Fellow, a Magistrate or a Justice of the Peace, it is futile to complain against the breach of secrecy which was perhaps never so rigidly desired as some critics convey. In these circumstances, the misapprehensions sought to be created, as regards the practices attendant upon the collection and transmission of votes, ought not to be allowed to stand for a moment and the University authorities would perhaps be well-advised to throw some official light on the subject.

We would not, of course, imply by these observations that there is nothing that needs reforming zeal even in University elections, but we cannot but deplore such zeal, when it takes the form of an arrogant assertion of a monopoly of wisdom in matters relating to the University, and exclusive appreciation of the ways and directions in which reform is possible. We have noticed criticism of University administration recently in the public, which loses a good deal of its point when the party voicing it happens to be a candidate at the recent elections abjectly defeated therein. Loud professions of a desire to reform a system by a candidate on the eve of his election into that very system is apt to be mistaken as another, and a rather subtle, mode not only of canvassing votes for oneself, but of depreciating "en masse" the achievements of one's competitors. We have every sympathy with reformers; even with impatient reformers. But we cannot think they would be speeding the cause of reform if they begin and end only by blowing their own trumpet, and decrying the work of their competitors,—even by implication—by an indiscriminate condemnation of all for which the present University administration stands.

POSITION OF JEWS IN FRANCE

No Anti-Semitic Feeling

(By Dr. C. L. D'AVOINE)

The letter of my friend, Mr. David I. Sargon, in "The Chronicle" of the 18th instant regarding the anti-Semitic feeling in France during the Dreyfus Trial, though perfectly true, may cause a misunderstanding in the minds of many people that in France, also, the position of the Jews is still insecure. I think I can assure my Jewish friends that there is no anti-Semitic feeling in France now. The wave of anti-Semitism which passed over France during that 'affaire celebre' was fortunately of an ephemeral nature, and ever since no Jew has had any cause to complain of anti-racial feeling in that enlightened country.

It may be safely said that for the last two hundred years, des-

(Continued on page 8).

THE COUNCIL'S BLUNDER

It is a pity, though it is not a surprise, that the Bombay Legislative Council has carried the first reading of the Motor Taxation Bill by 69 votes to 19. The Council has by its conduct accepted the principle of the Bill, which, as Mr. K. F. Nariman has so convincingly shown, is thoroughly reactionary. We shall not discuss here the various points of order raised against the consideration of the Bill and the President's rulings thereon. The rulings cannot be allowed to be the last word on the subject. But assuming for the present that the Bill is not "ultra vires" of the Council and that it is different enough from the last Bill, rejected by the House less than six months ago, to be brought up at this session, the question is whether it is wise to allow Government to circumvent the rules of procedure bearing on the case and legalise their actions about whose legality they have themselves serious doubts. We feel the Council has acted most unwisely in accepting the principle of the Bill. The mere fact that Government sorely need the revenue expected from the Bill is no justification for passing it in face of various fundamental objections to it. We can only hope the Bill will be drastically altered before it is finally carried. If it should become law at all, it should cover only the current year's fees.

A GREAT IRISHMAN

George William Russel, known to the world of Letters as "A.E.", was one of the greatest Irishmen of modern times. By his death the world loses one of its most charming personalities—one who bravely and consistently held aloft the banner of co-operation in every field of human endeavour. He was a true mystic inasmuch as he realised the need of harmonizing the demands of worldly life with the vision of the poet. In his great book, the "National Being" he visualised human society as it should be and through his writings in the "Irish Homestead" and elsewhere he sought to hasten the realisation of his ideal. The phenomenal success of the Co-operative movement in Ireland was due as much to his powerful advocacy as to the masterly organisational work of Sir Horace Plunket.

REMOVING ILLITERACY

Let Bombay Give The Country A Lead Through A Self-Reliant Co-operative Educational Scheme

By K. F. NARIMAN
II

It is obvious that a self-reliant co-operative scheme of mass education like the one which achieved wonders in Soviet Russia and which I briefly indicated in my last article will effect considerable saving of money and will also bring about expeditious results. But that is not all.

There is also another advantage of free, voluntary, spontaneous service, particularly in the campaign against illiteracy. In addition to the sombre surroundings of the educational institutions in the country that I described before, there is one more consideration which is another dark patch to the already discouraging and depressing picture,—the presence of half-starved, ill-paid, ever-complaining staff of subordinate teachers in some primary schools, whose efforts and attention are more directed towards getting their meagre salaries enhanced and removal of their own grievances, than to the moral, physical and mental uplift of the tender children entrusted to their care. They are not to blame for this unfortunate depression because it is but natural that with a disappointed and dissatisfied mentality it is not possible for them to discharge their responsible duties efficiently and well. Under such conditions, they can have no heart for the work and they carry on their onerous duties almost mechanically like a machine without human touch or inspiration. That drawback would not exist in the case of voluntary workers, who are always more cheerful and more willing, considering this self-imposed duty as a pleasant task, voluntarily undertaken, as a part of their patriotic duty towards their country and countrymen. Under such proud and more cheerful circumstances, the results would certainly be better in all respects than in the case of half-starved teachers. Either have a well-paid satisfied staff or utilise the voluntary services of patriots.

Experiment In Bombay

The question is why could not India try the experiment on the same subject of fighting the appalling illiteracy in the land as was done by Russia and also by other countries under more or less similar circumstances? If it is not possible to have a country-wide scheme at this stage, the experiment is well worth trying in smaller areas. And to my mind, the City of Bombay presents encouraging and suitable circumstances to launch such a patriotic national scheme. As it is, some disunited, separate efforts are being made in this direction with fairly good results. On the other day at an anniversary function, it was gratifying to note that as a result of such voluntary efforts of a band of patriotic workers, after years of patient laborious and persistent and determined undertaking, it was possible to run a well-attended and fully-equipped free night school at a nominal cost, with a small grant from the Municipality and petty subscriptions from a few friends of a particular community. Similarly other enthusiasts have undertaken this laudable task with similar good results. These separate efforts should be co-ordinated into a consolidated scheme, with an appeal to the educated youth in the city, including students in high schools and colleges, to respond to this call of duty, so that they may be able to spare some of their leisure hours to participate in this campaign against illiteracy. Furthermore, with the co-operation and assistance of public institutions like the Municipality, Improvement Trust, the Mill-owners' Association and the several mercantile and trading associations, such a scheme for spreading literacy in the city, particularly among the children of the poor and working classes and the Harijan population, is quite within the range of practical, concrete achievement. There are many municipal school buildings that could be made available free for night schools and other public institutions, particularly numerous mill premises and Municipal and Improvement Trust Chawls and Harijan Quarters, could easily spare free accommodation for such institutions, and with the help and co-operation of voluntary teachers, the two main items of expendi-

(Continued on page 9).

Frankly Speaking

AN APPEAL TO READERS

We earnestly commend the appeal of Sjt. Jairamdas Daulatram, Secretary of the Quetta Central Relief Committee, to the prompt and generous consideration of our readers. The amount of money that has so far been subscribed shows, as Sjt. Jairamdas says, that the public have not yet formed a clear idea as to the purpose for which still more funds are needed by the Committee. He gives instances showing how nearly five hundred women from Shikarpur and Dera Khazi Khan alone have been rendered destitute widows and thrown on the mercy and generosity of the public. These instances can be multiplied to show that funds collected so far constitute a poor proportion of what is urgently needed. "Pathetic cases of utter want and privation are," says Sjt. Jairamdas, "coming daily before the Committee and their details can easily be imagined by those who know what happens when nature's calamities fall on mankind." Our readers who gave such a splendid response to the call of Bihar must not desert those who have suffered at Quetta.

"MARKED CHANGE"!

According to a Paris message "a marked change for the better in the Abyssinian dispute is hoped for in the next few days in the form of softening of Italian opposition to League intervention." At first blush one would feel like enthusing over the report. What could be more welcome than the report that Italy would submit to the League and that, therefore, there was, in view of the obligations which the League owes, hope for that unfortunate "Black" country. But neither optimism nor enthusiasm is justified. The talk of a compromise on the basis of the Italian demands has been in the air. And it has been suggested freely and unblushingly that Abyssinia should buy peace even at a heavy cost to her independence, political and economic. Recent developments in Paris and London suggest only too unmistakably the direction which League intervention will take with a cynical disregard for the Covenant and other International undertakings.

REACTIONARY VIEW

There are many in the Madras Presidency even among the educated who are so orthodox as to disapprove of even a mild social law like the Sarda Act. But we never imagined that Mr. Srinivasa Sastri, of all men, would condemn the Act in the way he has done in an address to the Social Reform Club of the Annamalai University. He describes the Act as being ill-conceived and too much in advance of public opinion and says that it encourages the people to disobey the law. Mr. Sastri is utterly wrong in believing that the Act was or is opposed to public opinion. If it were, Government would never have supported it. It is true there are some people, particularly in South India, who dislike it and would evade or disobey it. But these are comparatively few and it is ridiculous to suggest that these constitute the public or the bulk of it. Even if the Act were milder, these people would have opposed it. We trust the students of the Annamalai University would repudiate the reactionary view of Mr. Sastri.

A JUBILEE GIFT

His Highness the Maharaja of Baroda is celebrating this year the diamond jubilee of his reign. The people of the State have very rightly decided to celebrate the occasion by starting a Diamond Jubilee Rural Uplift Trust Fund which will be used for purposes of village reconstruction. It is now for the Maharaja to reciprocate the sentiments of the people by acceding to their just and reasonable demand of an increased share in the administration of the State. As a correspondent points out, the comparatively high percentage of education in Baroda entitles the citizens of the State to substantial widening of the franchise and of the scope and powers of the State legislature. But the choicest gift His Highness can give to the people on this occasion is to make his Government responsible to them. It will be a worthy example to all the other Princes of India.

A LESSON

We published yesterday the full text of the judgment of the Privy Council upholding the decision of the Bombay High Court refusing to take disciplinary action against the six advocates who had been convicted for participation in the Civil Disobedience movement. We trust the judgment will be duly considered by the Bombay Government and the public alike. The pertinent point in the case was, not whether the conduct of the advocates constituted an offence under the Bar Councils Act but whether the offence, if there was one, justified any disciplinary action under the Act. The Bombay High Court rightly held that there was no justification for any such action. And it is significant that the Privy Council would not even give leave to the Advocate-General of Bombay to appeal against the High Court decision. The Government of Bombay might have gracefully accepted the High Court decision and need not have appealed to the Privy Council.

— PRESS VIEWS —

Do Liberals Exist?

"The Servant of India" has written a long and curious article explaining why the Liberals are so frantic against the India Bill. It is certainly good news that they are frantic but we wish we had a more visible demonstration of their frenzy. First of all the public have to know who and where the Liberals are. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is going away to the Hague court and we may be reminded he is no Liberal but a political orphan. The Rt. Honourable V. S. Srinivasa Sastri is not keeping good health and bears the burden of the Annamalai University. As to the other Liberals we are ignorant as to their frantic politics. The public are perhaps even more ignorant.

The funniest part of the article is that comparing the attitude of the Liberals and the Congress leaders. The latter, we are told, are not half so perturbed at the mischief of the coming constitution. The reason given is that the new constitution will be far more impervious to constitutional agitation than the present one. It will be so. The logical conclusion is the Liberal Party would have to dissolve itself as the constitution comes into operation. It is a prospect over which the Liberals have reason to be frantic. But, as we have already pointed out, they must first exist before they can indulge in any such emotion.—"Indian Express."

"Agreement"?

Sir Frederick Sykes says in the course of a newspaper article that the empire affords unique opportunities for the negotiation of mutual trade agreement and that India stands to gain as much as Great Britain by the Ottawa and other agreements leading to that end. The Indian commercial community are not opposed to the negotiation of mutual trade agreements, but an 'agreement' which is arrived at between the Government of India and another country without consulting and against Indian wishes is not an 'agreement'. It is an imposition. When the attention of Sir Samuel Hoare was drawn to the fact that the Indo-British Trade 'agreement' was rejected by the Assembly, he said that the vote of the legislature did not affect the validity of the 'agreement'. Who does not know that a vote of the Indian legislature is not binding on the Government? But why then speak of the advantages of 'mutual agreements' when what those in authority do is to impose an arbitrary decision on the country? Britain may stand to gain by such 'agreements', not India.—"Leader."

作作日作

THE ABYSSINIAN DISPUTE

Italy May Not Stand In Way Of League.
—Headlines.

Of course not, when the League is about to go for Abyssinia.

* * * *

The information of the "Amrit Bazar Patrika" is quite correct. The Calcutta correspondent of "The Times of India" announces that Law and Order in Bengal will be in charge the Honourable the European India.

The correspondent further declares that "the provincial cabinet will compromise only Ministers selected by the Governor from among the members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly."

The authority of Anglo-India in such matter being above suspicion and question—in fact we thoroughly concur with the correspondent—we have only to give the necessary warning to would-be Indian Ministers against "compromising" themselves.

* * * *

The Poona correspondent of the same paper gives the rather startling information that the best support the Government received for their Motor Bill was from the European representative "Mr. Lele."

We didn't know that the Bombay Congressmen possessed a Jekyll and Hyde personality. In fact he himself didn't know.

* * * *

Two British Judges of the Calcutta High Court have held that recommending the Communist form of Government as preferable to the present system is no crime.

There is time still for one more safeguard. At least an Ordinance is indicated.

* * * *

Intense heat in Eritrea is taking the toll of Italian troops of which about ten are dying daily.

This "incident" is a definite act of aggression on the part of Providence and Signior Mussolini will be quite justified in launching an early campaign against the Powers above.

But, our junior colleague interrupts, forces are already being despatched heavenwards —— in daily batches of ten.

* * * *

LUCKNOW, July 15.

Dr. Sir Shafaat Ahmed passed through Lucknow to-day "en route' to Allahabad.

The Muslim citizens presented him an address of welcome on the railway station eulogizing his services in the cause of the Muslim community and his contribution towards the historical literature of the country.—Press Report.

For the edification of our readers we might mention the two pieces—in fact, masterpieces—of "historical" literature produced by the Professor-Knight.

(1) History of India which evoked such indignation from the Muslim public that it had to be withdrawn.

(2) Memorandum on Constitutional Reform.

While the former was merely historical, the latter was truly historic—it made history, subsequently, for "Sir" Shafaat.

But isn't it rather an unfortunate curiosity that the Muslim citizens of Lucknow should have rejected him at the Assembly election?

* * * *

From the report of a tongawala's Union in Delhi—

"Each member has to pay As. 4 towards initial subscription and As. 2 per month monthly."

Must be rather hard on the poor fellows. Couldn't it be made 2 annas per month annually or at least half yearly?

* * * *

How To Eat Mangoes Politely
—Headline.

By asking its permission with a courteous bow first, suggests our junior colleague.

* * * *

He: "Yes, once I loved a girl, and she made a fool of me."

She: "What a lasting impression some girls make!"

Bombay Council

Smooth-Sailing For Motor Bill

Surve's Adjournment Move Fails

Sir Rafiuddin's Unsuccessful Appeal To House To Guard Its Privileges

The Bombay Legislative Council passed on Thursday the first reading of the India Motor Vehicles Act Amendment Bill introduced by the Government by 69 votes to 19.

On behalf of the Government, it was stated that its rejection or the passing of any amendments to the Bill would seriously cripple Government's finances.

Popular Opposition

Non-officials, on the other hand, contended that the Bill sought to arm the executive with wide powers in the matter of levying fees for general revenues, thereby usurping the powers of the Legislature.

Mr. Surve made an unsuccessful attempt to get the consideration of the Bill adjourned to the next session on the ground, that members had no time to consider it in all its aspects within eight days after its publication.

But the Home Member opposed the adjournment on grounds of heavy loss to Government during the interval.

The House turned down Mr. Surve's adjournment motion and proceeded with the Second Reading of the Bill.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

POONA, July 18.

With no interpellations, the Bombay Legislative Council directly took up the consideration of the Motor Vehicles Amendment Act Bill to-day. Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi presided. The Finance Secretary, Mr. Freke, at the outset cleared the misapprehensions regarding the Government of Bombay's financial position and the necessity of the House passing this Bill into law. He asked the House not to lose sight of the financial position the Government were placed in.

JUST NEARING SOLVENCY

When in 1930 Government raised the motor fees they were faced with a deficit of Rs. 1,81,00,000. During the past five years Government had gradually brought their financial position nearer to true solvency. Government at present is faced with a deficit of Rs. 61 lakhs, including recurring expenditure and retrenchment items amounting respectively to 29 and 32 lakhs. Can under these circumstances any member of the House afford to lose sight of Government's position? The Home Member already announced Government's intention to move at an early date a Motor Taxation Bill based on sound grounds. But till then Government had to meet their expenses and that was why this Bill had been introduced.

Rao Bahadur Navale supporting the first reading of the Bill said that he appreciated very much the financial position of the Government, but complained that a favour was shown to the Bombay Motorists, while moffusil motorists were ignored.

Rao Bahadur Angadi supported the Bill.

BAKHALE'S OPPOSITION

Mr. Bakhale paid a compliment to Mr. Freake for arguing the Government side on the financial issue and said that he would have been glad to support Government if other issues of fundamental nature were not involved in this Bill. Are the principles of the Bill sound? He inquired.

FEES AND TAX

The speaker later quoted the Taxation Inquiry Committee's report to say that fees which were not on a scale sufficient to give effect to the provisions of the Act were in fact taxes. "Shall we then put the precedent of allowing the converting of fee into tax?"

Coming to the scales of fees Mr. Bakhale cited that while several provinces in the country had no such fees at all, others who had some fees did not have them so high as the Presidency of Bombay. The speaker, therefore, opposed the first reading of the Bill.

Mr. Saklatwalla did not see how any of the members could afford to reject such a Bill under the circumstances described.

FINANCE MEMBER'S SPEECH.

The Finance Member, Khan Bahadur Cooper next rose to his feet. He said that these fees had been levied in 1930 and the then Finance Member Sir Govindrao Pradhan had dealt with the question in his budget speech that year. Since then the question of these fees had been annually coming before this House which never once so far had expressed its disapproval of the measure. Sir Govindrao in that speech had made it clear that surplus revenue of these fees was to be appropriated to General Purpose. In the absence of any opinion expressed to the contrary Government had taken for granted that it had the House's full approval behind it.

BUDGETARY EQUILIBRIUM.

If the House threw out this Bill now members would be upsetting the budget which they had themselves sanctioned. As for appropriation of this revenue to General Purposes, the principle was not a new one. It obtained in the United Kingdom and many other countries. It was good to say that the fees should be scaled only to meet the expenses for giving effect to the Act. It would certainly take time and great care to adjust, the scales. The Finance Member concluding assured the House that with the introduction of the new Motor Taxation Bill in the near future Government intended to reduce the scheduled rates in the present Bill.

ILLEGAL FROM BEGINNING.

Mr. Sarabhai Patel complained against giving Government power to levy heavy fees which exceeded the needs of actual expenses. If Government were sure of this power to levy these fees why did they shirk to take the Nariman case to the end? In fact Government were seeking the House to validate the Bill which was illegal in its very inception.

The Home Member rising to reply begged of the House to consider Government's financial position sympathetically and support the Bill.

The House then divided and the first reading of the Bill was passed by 69 votes to 19.

The Home Member, the Hon. Mr. Turner, next moved the second reading of the Bill.

Mr. Gokhale opposed the second reading.

SIR RAFIUDDIN WARNS GOVT.

Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed severely criticised the conduct of the Government particularly in regard to this Bill. He complained that the popular side of the House was not fairly treated by the Government. The speaker said that in his long experience he had never seen the Leader of the House not yielding in the least to the Leader of the Opposition. The present was surely a bad example. Sir Rafiuddin warned the Government that 19 votes for the Opposition was not the real opposition which was outside the House and not inside it. (Hear, hear). He exhorted the members to remember that they were shortly to face their electorate. What was the position? The Government were converting what was the privilege of the House into a tax. It ought certainly to have rested with the House to lay down how much the schedule might be. That was most important. If no amendments were allowed to be moved to the Schedule, Sir Rafiuddin declared, he did not mind if all the three readings of the Bill were passed at once and the whole monster with its nails and horns swallowed right away. Concluding he appealed to the House to guard its privileges and requested the Chair to be considerate.

FOR SECOND READING

Mr. Tairsee rising to oppose

(Continued on page 8.)

NAZI WAR ON CATHOLICS

Goering Threatens Them With Severe Justice

BERLIN, July 18.

Further steps against Catholic priests who openly or secretly oppose the Nazis are announced by General Goering. In an order to all government offices concerned, he instructs that Justice in "its entire severity" must be used against all clergy who abuse their clerical position for political purposes. Catholic instructors in schools must henceforth speak openly in favour of the Nazi state. Catholic youth organisations will be prohibited, unless they completely change their attitude.—Reuter.

HIS MAJESTY'S COLT WINS

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, July 18.

At Newmarket His Majesty won the most important victory of the season when his colt Curraghmore won Histon three-year-old handicap defeating the Jesuit Popcorn by two short heads.

The finish was so close that cheers were withheld till the numbers were hoisted.

His Majesty's previous winners of the season were Firestone, and Bonnie Dundee.

PERRY BEATEN

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, July 18.

Crawford beat Perry, 6—0, 6—4, 8—10, 6—2, during the Anglo-Australian friendly match.

Crawford gave an exhibition of clean hitting on both sides of the court while Perry was careless constantly making mistakes.

ECLIPSE STAKES PROBABLES

(Special Cable)

LONDON, July 18.

The following are the amended Eclipse Stakes probables:

Windsorlad (Smirke), Adept (Dick), Bondsman (Childs), Theft (Perryman), Hairan (Fox), and Fairtrial (Gordon Richards).

VALERIUS SCRATCHED

(Special Cable)

LONDON, July 18.

Valerius was scratched at 11/55 hours to-day from the Eclipse Stakes.

PRINCE OF WALES EMPIRE CUP POLO

England Defeats India By 8 Goals To 6

(Special Cable)

LONDON, July 18.

In a polo match at Hurlingham for the Prince of Wales Empire Cup, England beat India by 8 goals to 6.

India was represented by Major-General Khusrujung, Captain Pat Roark, Captain Sanger and the Maharaja of Kashmir.

Pt. MALAVIYA AS WITNESS

Hindu University Defalcation Case

BENARES, July 18.

The hearing of the Hindu University Defalcation Case commenced to-day at the Deputy Collector's Court. The accused Kashinath Bhattacharya was brought to Court under police custody charged under section 408 I.P.C., four others (who are now on bail) also stand charged under sections 408|109.

The Government pleader appeared for the University. The Police sub-inspector in charge of the case gave evidence and filed some 93 exhibits.

Pandit Malaviyaji will be appearing as witness to-morrow. Excitement prevailed in the court during the proceedings of the case.—United Press.

GHARYALA SHIKAR ACCIDENT

Loaded Gun Goes Off Hitting Villager

LAHORE, July 18.

A middle aged Muslim agriculturist of Gharyala, a village in Lahore District, was brought to the Mayo Hospital to-day with gun pellet wounds in his thigh.

According to him, a party of Shikaris with a gun were out shooting in the fields. The agriculturist, Mohd. Din by name, who was working in his field hearing gun shots walked up to the Shikaris out of curiosity. Some time when the party were preparing to leave, one of them picked up the loaded gun from the ground and began to examine it. Suddenly the gun went off, and the agriculturist was hit in the thigh. He fell down unconscious and was removed to hospital.

The police are making enquiry into the accident.—A. P.

FOR EUROPE TO SETTLE

Phillips Clears U. S. Position In Regard To Italo-Ethiopean Crisis

WASHINGTON, July 18.

Emphasising Government's desire for a peaceful settlement in Italo-Ethiopian crisis Mr. Phillips under-Secretary for State revealed that all the United States' envoys abroad had been authorised to inform other powers of the United States' attitude. He added: the United States is not to be represented by an observer at the meeting of the League at Geneva because the Italo-Ethiopian controversy is considered to be chiefly the concern of European nations. Senator Cordell invited british, Italian and French ambassadors to the State Department on July 10 and 11 to obtain their views on the situation and clarify the United States' government's position Mr. Phillips revealed that Senator Hull notified to Sgr. Rosso the Italian ambassador that the United States would view the hostilities with Africa with deep concern and he sincerely hoped that settlment would be achieved without recourse to arms.—Reuter's Special.

ATTEMPT TO BEAT AMY'S RECORD

Brook Hopes To Reach Cape Town In Less Than 4 Days

LONDON, July 18.

Mr. H. L. Brook the Yorkshire Airman left Lympne Aerodrome at 0-38 a.m., on an attempt to break Mrs. Amy Mollison's record flight of 4 days 6 hours to Cape Town.

Brook is using the same Miles Falcon plane in which he established the record solo Australia-England flight, following roughly the Imperial Airways route.—Reuter.

Mayor's Quetta Fund

Contributions received on July 17 towards the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund, Bombay are detailed below:

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 106,231-6-1.

A/C No. I Rs. 90,157-12-6 and A/C No. II Rs. 16,073-9-7 which includes subscriptions by Ladies and Collection through Ladies' Committees A/C No. I Rs. 18,520-14-6 and A/C No. II Rs. 1,549).

ACCOUNT NO. I

Subscriptions received direct by the Mayor of Bombay and the Hon. Treasurers.: Rs. 455-8-0

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED THROUGH SUB-COMMITTEES

Sub-Committee (18) Europeans: per Sir J. R. Abercrombie Rs. 255. Sub-Committee (19) Motor Dealers: per Mr. N. M. Chinoy, Rs. 183.

ACCOUNT NO. II

Subscriptions received direct by the Mayor of Bombay and the Hon. Treasurers. Mr. M. C Desai 15. Total Rs. 107,169-14-1. (which includes subscribtions by Ladies and collections through Ladies Committee: A/C No. I Rs. 18 525-14-6 and A/C No. II Rs. 1549).

LUCKY BAG FOR VICEROY'S 'QUAKE FUND

SIMLA (By Mail.)

Sir Azizuddin Ahmed, Diwan of Datia State, is organising a Lucky Bag in connection with Viceroy's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund. The prizes will include some valuable presents from Her Excellency Lady Willingdon, and permission to shoot big game in Datia State Jungles.—A. P.

VICEROY'S 'QUAKE FUND TOPS 26 LAKHS

The Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund till July 15, totals £8,315-13-8 Rs. 26,34,784-12-2.

THOUSAND COPIES OF 'LENIN' SEIZED

AMRITSAR, July 17.

One thousand copies of a book on the life of Lenin were seized by the police when the office of the local weekly "Desh Dardi" was searched. The police also seized 9,000 copies of the different photographs printed for that book.

It is learnt that the Punjab Government have not so far declared that book forfeited.—United Press.

THROUGH TARIFFS TO PROSPERITY

Runciman Introduces Board Of Trade Returns

LONDON, July 18.

In the House of Commons Mr. Walter Runciman introducing the Board of Trade returns said, I was unduly pessimistic last year saying we reached the saturation point in home trade which had gone on steadily expanding. The exports of manufactures still show a marked improvement especially in machinery where the versatility of our manufacturers and inventors is so great that while other countries have shown decline, we recorded a substantial increase.

Mr. Runciman attributed trade improvement to tariffs which also provided a revenue of 20 millions. Between 1931 and 1934 imports from Ottawa agreement countries increased by 29 million sterling. He declared, some big coal areas and never likely regain foreign trade but many are pinning faith to the development of Hydrogenation of coal to restore prosperity in those regions. "The general outlook is hopeful and I approached the coming year with restrained optimism."—Reuter's Special.

CONGRESS SCORES AT PANVEL

Triennial Municipal Election Results

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, July 17.

The results of the triennial elections to the Panvel Municipality held on Monday last have been announced. Out of the ten candidates set up by the local Congress Municipal Board, seven have come out successful. They are Messrs. P G Samel, Chunilal Jasrup, Ratanchand Trikamdas S S Panhale, N K Gupte, M Y Master and Dr. H G Nigudkar.

There are in all six wards, each having two seats, the sixth ward being reserved for Muslim. Three more members will be nominated by the Government before September 1, next, when the term of the newly-constituted board will commence. Thereafter the presidential election will take place.

STOP PRESS

ROYAL NAVAL REVIEW INCIDENT

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, July 18.

"Remember the maine" the famous slogan reminiscent of the Spanish-American war of 1898 found new meaning in the Commons' lobbies as a consequence of the alleged happenings in the royal naval review on Tuesday.

A member intends to ask Government to explain the breakdown of the catering arrangements on His Majesty's Hospital ship "Maine" which used to accommodate official guests, among them European Ambassadors, Government Ministers and Dominions' Representatives.

It is complained there were tables but no chairs for dinner and guests had to fish out plates and cutlery, go into the kitchen and scrounge food from boxes and tins.

Mr. Winston Churchill & Sir Austen Chamberlain, the former First Lord of Admiralty were among them.

The Admiralty announces tonight, the First Lord had written to every guest: "Deepest regret for the complete breakdown in catering arrangements on the 'Maine'. I can only apologise for lack of hospitality shown to the guests whom the Admiralty are so anxious to do honour."

COUNTY CRICKET

LONDON, July 18.

The following are the results of the first-class cricket matches commenced on Wednesday:—

Durham vs. South Africans: South Africans won by an innings and 41 runs. Durham 45 and 141. (Langton 7 for 38). South Africans 231.

Derbyshire vs. Kent: Derby won by an innings and 75 runs Kent 129 and 156. (Woolley 51. Mitchell 7 for 66). Derby 360. (A. Pope 62. Todd 6 for 94).

Somerset vs. Worcestershire: Worcester won by an innings and 106 runs. Worcester 314. Somerset 86. Perks 7 for 21). Following on they made 153. (Wellard 50).—Reuter's Special.

France Effects 11 Milliard Francs Saving

GENERAL ECONOMIC DECREES FAVOURABLY RECEIVED

M. Laval's Appeal To Citizens To Be Calm And Safeguard Franc's Solidarity

PARIS, July 17.

A general atmosphere of optimism prevails at the issue of the Government economy decrees effecting a saving of about eleven milliard francs to cover the budget deficit. The Bourse which is sensitive to public opinion has reacted favourably. Rentes rose sharply on the prospects of the improved national financial position, though electrical, coal-mining, armaments and real estate shares fell as these industries have been directly hit.

Ex-Servicemen are understood to have agreed to accept cuts, but their attitude and that of the civil servants is expected to be made clear at a meeting arranged for July 19.

M. Laval is a nation-wide broadcast asking for the support of the people, appealed to all citizens to show sang froid and determination to safeguard the solidarity of the franc and said this would enable him to devote himself freely to foreign affairs and the organisation of peace.—Reuter.

George Russell Passes Away

Famous "A. E." The Irish Mystic, Poet, Politician And Writer

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, July 18.

The death has occurred of Mr. G. W. Russell, the Irish poet.

George William Russell, well-known as "A.E.," (1867-1935) Irish writer and painter was born in Lurgan, Ireland in April 1867. He went to Dublin with his parents in 1874 and was educated at Rathmines School. After some years spent in an Accountant's office in Dublin he joined the Irish Agricultural Organisation Society in 1897 and became an organiser of Agricultural Societies. In 1904 he became the Editor of "Irish Homestead," the organ of the Agricultural Co-operative Movement in Ireland.

AS POET.

He published his first book of verse Homeward: Songs by the way in 1894. His second, The Earth Breath, was published in 1897. Literary Ideals in Ireland, essays in collaboration with W. B. Yeats, Douglas Hyde, Standish O'Gardy, D. P. Moran and Lady Gregory, appeared in 1901. The Nuts of Knowledge, a book of selections of his lyrics, was handprinted in 1903. The Divine Vision, his third book of verse appeared in 1904; the Mask of Appollo, a book of Mystical tales appeared in the same year. New Poems (edited in 1904); a handprinted selection of his verse by Still Waters was published in 1906; Some Irish Essays in (1906). Deirdre, a play in three acts, was published in 1907. The Hero in Man, an imaginative musing on the character of the soul appeared in 1909 and the Renewal of Youth, a similar meditation in 1911.

CO-OPERATIVE IDEALS.

Co-operation and Nationality and the Rural Community, two pamphlets embodying co-operative ideals were published respectively in 1912 and 1923. Collected Poems appeared in 1913 and Gods of War and other poems privately printed in 1915. Imaginations and Reveries, a book of prose essays was published in 1915. The National Being; Some Thoughts on Irish Polity appeared in 1917. The Candle of Vision, prose, came out in 1919. He was a member of the Irish Convention called in 1917 and his thoughts for a Convention, now embodies in the 1921 edition of Imagination and Reveries appeared that year as well as those mentioned, he published from time to time pamphlets on various social and political subjects.

AS MYSTIC.

As a poet he ranks among the mystics in the sense that his verse is dominated by a spiritual conception of the Universe. He was one of the two great poets, brought to light by the Irish Literary revival, W. B. Yeats and "A. E." It might be said of Yeats that he coined for the World the treasure, recovered by the renewed access to gallic sources into what was virtually, a new language in poetry, and of "A.E." that he brought into Irish Literature the ancient spiritual thoughts of the world. His gift as a poet are reinforced by the vision of an artist and though in verse he attained his highest expression, his paintings convey a vision of nature as intimate and delicate as in his verse.

HIS SOCIETY.

He embodied his ideal for the co-operative movement and his thoughts for an Irish Polity in the National being. In this book Co-operative ideals are used in a fashion entirely novel for the creation of a Society, which will be easily maliable to human impulse and yet stable. The Foundations of a State do not begin in a legislature but in the parishes of the country, the Social Order taking precedence of the political order. He exhibits a general dread of the highly organised State, a dread which may be to some extent an Irish characteristic and would make the pillars of his nation innumerable co-operative societies, each with a largest freedom for economic and social development but federated together for enterprises which are too extensive for operation by a small community alone. He would like these communities to do many things, which in other countries, State departments are asked by Socialists to undertake. His ideas in this matter had considerable effect upon the younger generation of Irishmen as well as Co-operative Agricultural Movement in Ireland, founded by Sir Horace Plunket and in which "A.E." had worked so many years. His Candle of Vision is record of a personal psychological experience expressed in a luminous and distinguished prose.

His economic writings in the "Irish Homestead" and elsewhere his imaginative prose writings, his verse and his paintings exhibit a unity and harmony rare in one, whose modes of expression are so diverse. This probably arises because all are inspired by a conception of God and Man and Maker as one single yet multitudinous being, and out of this philosophical root comes this harmony of character maintained throughout in his work, in such varied spheres as painting, poetry, psychology, economics and politics.

LATHI SWINGING FOR 18 HOURS

A Tasgaon correspondent writes: "Mr. Baburao Thorbole of Tasgaon, Dist. Satara performed a feat of brandishing the lathi ceaselessly for full 18 hours. Mr. Thorbole, aged 21, is very fond of physical exercise from his boyhood. He began his attempt at 4-20 p.m. on Saturday (13th inst.). Mr. Thorbole's Lathi weighed 80 tolas and measured 4ft. and 10 inch in length.

Mr. Thorbole brandished his lathi along a straight path 40 x 2 ft., and it is calculated that he must have walked at least 42 miles while flourishing the lathi.

With a view to drive away the otherwise inevitable tediousness, his companions, waved the same instrument of exercise in succession and gave him entertainment.

When at 10-20 a.m. the next day Mr. Thorbole stopped his lathi play after brandishing it for full 18 hours. Many medals and cash money prized were given to him."

EDUCATIONAL REFORM IN TRIPURA STATE

AGARTALA, July 17.

According to the recent arrangements as sanctioned by the Durbar, the Department of Education of the Tripura State has been transferred from the Ministers portfolio to that of the Chief Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja Bahadur.

It is understood that with a view to advise the Department and actively co-operate in effecting an all round educational reform, the constitution of an Education Board has just elicited the approval of the Durbar.

Co-education, on an experimental basis will, it is learnt, be allowed in a Divisional High School wherefrom, a representation from the local guardians was received for its introduction.—United Press.

Marriage Hygiene Classes

FIRST EXPERIMENT IN BOMBAY

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have seen your remarks about Marriage Hygiene Classes in the issue of your paper of the 15th instant. You say that the fees charged for these classes is prohibitive. Considering the vast amount of benefit that is bound to accrue to the student and the fact that the lectures are given by very competent men, we do not think that the fees are prohibitive.

We have now a full complement of students, namely, 35, and these are recruited from all classes of society. We could have got more if we had the accommodation. Then again, as this is the first experiment in this direction we wanted to exclude "the idle and the curious" and to have only those really desirous of acquiring knowledge on these subjects.

All the same the question of reducing the fees will be considered when the next course is started.

Yours, etc.,

A. P. PILLAY,
Editor-in-Chief,
"Marriage Hygiene."

Homoeopathic Degrees

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 15th and the 16th instant, I find some of the correspondents have simply boiled out without knowing anything of Homoeopathy and Homoeopathi Institutions at Bombay. Mr. Sabnis found out that there are two more Homoeopathic institutions at Bombay, beside one of Dr. Lall, but Messrs V. H. Kulkarni, and "A Lover of Homoeopathy" have discovered some bogus institutions as well at Bombay. May I request Sir, that they may please name such bogus institutions failing which they have no business to misguide the public. Moreover, Mr. Kulkarni has given a masterly declaration that it is necessary absolutely for a Homoeopath to learn and base his prescription on the physical diagnosis of a patient. He has shown his worth as a Homoeapath. As to Mr. Bhat, our friend wants to popularise a budding institution on basis that they are teaching "minor surgery." Well done Sir, it is here only that Homoeopathy has differed from Allopathy. Homoeopaths are out to break the butchery knife. Disease is within, it is the morbifically changed life force, the real sickness exhibits externally from within out, and must be treated from within out. No surgery is wanted here whether minor or major. "S. L. K." is talking of real and unreal universities, which I am sorry he has not defined properly.—Yours, etc.,

(DR.) LALL.

July 16.

II.

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—"A Doctor" first began his crusade against Homoeopathy by saying that this branch of medicines does not teach all the subjects that are essential to the medical profession. But when he was assured through your valued columns that Homoeopathic Colleges do give lessons in all necessary subjects, he says that, in such an event a Homoeopath is, in the end nothing but an allopath.

This is really a wonderful logic. To be perfectly learned in anatomy, physiology, etc., etc. does not make a medical man. The most important thing is a proper diagnosis of the diseased human body and then the administration of a proper drug for a cure. In these two respects of Homoeopaths and Allopaths are poles apart.

Will "A Doctor" please keep his ultra modern theories to himself and let the Homoeopaths do their bit to popularize the poor man's medicine.—Yours, etc.,

"ONE DISGUSTED."

Bombay, July 18

III

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—"A Doctor" while disputing the status of the Dadar Homoeopathic University has introduced another controversy about the virtues of Homoeopathy as a medical science. The two are quite different issues and should not be confounded.

The study of Homoeopathic Materia Medica presupposes the study of Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology. A Homoeopathic institution which ignores this fundamental truth does disservice to Homoeopathy.

As for the issue, Homoeopathy versus Allopathy, the controversy is going on since the time of Dr. Hahnemann and enough literature is available, if only "A Doctor" cares to go through it for knowledge sake.

Homoeopathy has come to stay and is fast appealing to the minds of the intelligent public.

Dr. Richard Hughes writes in his "Principles and Practice of Homoeopathy" page 188:—

"What medicine might become in ten years, if only the profession at large would test Homoeopathy as it deserves is a dream too bright to dwell upon."

IV

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A layman can practise Homoeopathy without a diploma. "A Doctor", with all police aid cannot prevent him from doing so. Secondly the public of Bombay is not so foolish so as to allow a stupid person to go on in medical profession for long unless he shows some practical results. Homoeopathy is showing practical results and as such it has a tremendous share in the healing of suffering humanity throughout the world. Let Dr. Hoggart of Harvard University keep his opinion about Homoeopathy to himself. We want results. If a system shows results, nothing on earth will prevent it from being utilised.—Yours, etc.,

HARI PRASAD GUPTA.

July 17.

Swadeshi Rain Coats

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I was very much intrigued at the manner in which your correspondent R. L. K. addresses a series of questions on "Swadeshi Rain Coats" in your to-day's issue. I can understand it if this correspondent were a dealer in rain-coats himself, but I deprecate his tone in putting questions that could have been better expressed. However, for the better edification of this correspondent I reply as follows:

To his first question, I reply that I am giving instances of Swadeshi rain-coats that were sold in European stores as British products.

There are dozens of shops, not only in Calcutta, but in Bombay and elsewhere who sell coats stitched out of Japanese cloth as Swadeshi coats, or, as the correspondent says, Bengal coats. That spurious dealers resort to this sort of trick must be considered a great compliment to the Swadeshi manufacturers.

Japanese rain-coats defy all competition on account of their cheapness, and they are also being palmed off as British rain-coats by some dealers.

If R. L. K. is interested in the firm which manufactures Swadeshi rain-coats he should get in touch with the Bengal Water-Proof Works, Ltd., Ballygunge, Calcutta. These people manufacture both chemical proofed and rubberoid coats.

It is a pity that some unscrupulous dealers exploit the credulity of the buying public by playing on their sentiments and palming off cheap Japanese rain-coats as Swadeshi goods. Cheapness is the only redeeming feature of these coats, otherwise they are absolutely useless. But for a little extra cost one can obtain a good Swadeshi coat.

If R. L. K. is so much interested in Swadeshi rain coats, he should make a beginning by interesting some of his friends to encourage Swadeshi enterprise. I suggest that if he is in a position to open a small factory in Bombay, he could agitate against this Japanese dumping, for which the Nationalist press will surely espouse his cause.—Yours, etc.,

RUBBER TECHNOLOGIST.

Salesian School, Tardeo

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Ever since the suppression of double jurisdiction in Bombay, Catholic education has made rapid progress all over the Archdiocese. Under the able management of some of the Indian Secular priests, middle schools have been raised to the dignity of High Schools and long-established High Schools are building up a tradition for efficiency and culture. But unfortunately one school, and that is the only school conducted by the Salesians in the Bombay Presidency, is stagnating if not retrogressing. Don Bosco High School was one of the best schools when it was under the direction of Rev. Dr. Freitas, a distinguished Indian educationist.

The real defect in the Don Bosco School is the constant change in the staff. Every six months as new Italian brothers arrive from Europe, they are put in charge of the classes. Besides aspirants are taken on the staff at any time for a few months at a time. I fervently pray the Archbishop of Bombay, who has the good of the people at heart, to take over the school and hand it over to some Indian Secular priest and save the school from extinction for the good of the hundreds of school-going boys of Tardeo.—Yours, etc.

A ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Tardeo, July 6.

Silver Sensation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The eyes of the world have been fixed on America and her silver policy. No doubt it has worked wonders in raising the prices of silver within the last few months. Only four months ago the white metal was listless, but all of a sudden a raging storm of unprecedented intensity in the shape of American purchase swept the silver markets of the world and the prices of the white metal began to shoot up by leaps and bounds. The prices moved up rapidly and from 60 it went to 86 within no time. The speculators who believe in "making hay while the Sun shines" grasped the opportunity and reaped a good harvest. India and China, the two principle countries dealing in silver, felt a sudden shock at the two rapid jump in the prices and for a moment thought that their currencies were in peril. Even American Government never expected such a sudden rise and as such they were taken aback. Nobody knew where this rise would stop and as such all were confounded and non-plussed as regards the future of silver.

At this very critical period, sir, by Almighty's help, I was the first to point out to my clients that the prices would go down to 75. All those who deal on the silver exchange were caught in the whirlpool of bullish sentiment and none had the idea of such a reverse. India and China, at this stage, began to sell heavily on the foreign markets and thus checked the rise. I had given timely warning of the downward trend to the public. These sales were absorbed by the American interest and once again the prices took an upward trend. Again at 83, I predicted a downward trend and gave a definite figure of 71, which prediction has turned up true.

I think the public is committing a serious blunder in following blindly American Government's silver purchase policy. India and China consistently sell on the continental markets while America continues her purchase policy. Yet some of the Senators of the Silver Block thought the Government was feeling shy of pursuing the purchase policy and hence they are forcing the Government to purchase.

The Senators have sent an application to President Roosevelt to continue the purchase policy. But I think at least two months will pass by before anything is decided. Hence I think the prices will go down rather than go up. It is better to cover up sales between Rs. 71 to Rs. 68. At present the prices, once again have reached the level of Rs. 74 on report of American buying. America continues to buy while India and China sell on the continental markets. But I see as daylight that the prices will move down and reach a new level of Rs. 68. Once again I would warn unwary public not to follow the footsteps of speculators, but trade very cautiously. Do not enter the treacherous waters of bullish sentiment.—Yours, etc.,

"NAWAB".

POSITION OF JEWS IN FRANCE

(Continued from page 6).

pite occasional signs of unrest, the position of the Jews in France has been one of comparative security and tolerance. This is how it should be in a country of Free-thinkers and liberal-minded people.

It is now well known that the anti-Semitic wave which swept over France during the Dreyfus affair was fomented by the opponents of the Republic—the priests and the Royalists—as will be shown presently. Fortunately the common sense of the French nation saw through it as soon as it rose, and it died out as rapidly as it had sprung when the real cause was found out.

What French Revolution Did.

It would take a volume to relate the history of the Jews in France. Suffice to say that in the Middle Ages, due to religious superstition and intolerance, the Jews were hated in France as they were in other Christian countries. With the advent of the Revolution, a great improvement had been effected regarding them. In 1789 they had been accorded the Rights of Man by the Revolution. Many flocked to Paris, when Alsace was lost in 1870; others came from the Midi, where clusters of Spanish and Portuguese Jews had dwelt since the horrors of the Inquisition during the sixteenth century. In 1880 there were, perhaps, three times as many Jews in Paris as there had been prior to 1870. With the growth of religious scepticism in France towards the end of the last century, there arose two opposite poles in that country. The Poles of complete faith in Catholicism and that of complete scepticism. There was no half-way dissent like Protestantism elsewhere. Only in this way can the drastic alternation of modern France between sheer democracy and dictatorship be understood.

Superficially, the Third Republic, from 1870 on, would appear a refuge for the Jews and for any oppressed sect. To be a republican there was virtually synonymous with either indifference or opposition to Catholicism. It was a foregone conclusion that religious sceptics, Protestants, Jews, Free thinkers should be partisans of the Republic.

Coup de'tat Of 1887

In 1887 the 'coup d'etat' of General Boulanger failed and with it, it was clear that the Royalists, the Jingoes and the clericals had been outwitted and outwardly crushed. But this event made them meditate. Was the union of these Royalists and Jingoes with the almost repudiated Church toward the ultimate overthrow of the Republic not logical? These people held the Jews partly responsible for their defeat. At a religious revival, held a decade or two previously, great suspicion was entertained against the Jews. Their freedom and prosperity in France were felt by the devout to be obnoxious and dangerous. In the late eighties this sentiment spread remarkably among the masses who are readily hypnotised by a facile taboo or shibboleth. In those days, the influence of the priests —especially the Jesuits—was not a healthy one.

Books like "Les Juifs" Rois de la Republique" by Toussenel, appeared at the opportune time. There was also the venomous and crafty "La France Juive" by Edouard Drumont which appeared about that time and had an immense sale. To make matters worse, The Panama Canal Scandal came to the front and Drumont indicted the Jews as the cause of it. His talent for inciting hatred and rage was admirable and ingenious.

With the increasing success of this anti-Semitic movement, a group of Catholics and Royalists had emboldened themselves enough to go into banking on a scale which would surpass that of the usurious and, for them, the detested Jews. Pope Leo XIII blessed this great Christian bout (L'Union Generale), Millions were invested in it by many of the thousands of the faithful on the advice of their astute confessors. As was to be expected with such pious undertakings, L'Union Generale collapsed and the out-cry was bitter and long. By a curious process of reasoning, the Jews were made responsible for this, and the poor Jesuits appeared before the people as victimized and innocent lambs. People also blamed the Jews for the failure of the Panama venture and a feeling of hatred spread against these unfortunate people. The Royalist papers spread these suspicions against them and fomented the spirit of hatred against them. With the efforts of the priests and the Chauvinists movements such as the "Sacred Heart of Jesus," a political movement under religious guise, the revival of religious superstition as the Lourdes Miracles, directed slyly against the Republic, the Jews along with the Free-thinkers, were pointed out as the enemies of religion and royalty.

Allegations Against Jews

The allegations of an "imperium in imperio" of Jews secretly organized to dominate the world were credited and made great progress. The views of Edouard Drumont, of Paul Deroulede, another violent Nationalist leader, were said to be skilfully manipulated by clericals. In the "La Libre Parole," a daily journal founded by the former, anti-Semitism was openly advocated, while his unblushing support of Catholicism and royalty was plainly proclaimed. Such was the state of feelings when the Dreyfus affair suddenly came to light. About that time, the Army caste was particularly anti-Semitic and intolerant. Commissions in the army were deemed to belong only to blue-blooded Catholic families, to the sons of devout royalists many of whom under the Republic which they hated would serve in no other capacity. It can easily be understood how these people were greatly under the influence of priests, especially the Jesuits—(General Billot in the Dreyfus case publicly admitted that his confessor, a Jesuit, influenced him against Dreyfus). Small wonder that in the Army, generally, Jewish Officers were hated long before the Dreyfus case. They were slighted and provoked and in one or two instances, such as that of Mores—Mayer case, killed in unequal duels. Even Jewish courage was openly questioned in the "Libre Parole".

The sequelae of the Dreyfus case was the separation of the Church and State.—Good thing too. Happily such sinister influences have disappeared or, at any rate have become too weak for mischief. To-day, the Jews enjoy the full privileges of citizenship in France and many of them enjoy high and trusted position in that country.

France's present attitude towards the Jews can be estimated by the cordial and sympathetic welcome she extended to the unfortunate Jews who have been expelled from Germany by Hitler.

DISCOVERY OF BURIED CITY?

KARACHI, July 18.

Considerable interest is attached to the alleged discovery of an ancient city buried near Kotdaji in the Khairpur State.

Mr. Thakkur, responsible for the discovery, says that the city discovered is more ancient than Mohan-jo-daro. Nine months ago he came across some mound in the bed of a dry river and discovered some ancient mirrors and curios after excavating the place secretly.

The State authorities have been informed about the discovery. The area has been properly guarded and further excavation will soon start.—United Press.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN BENGAL

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, M.L.A., Secretary of the Enquiry Committee appointed by the Assembly Congress Party for enquiring into the administration of repressive laws in Bengal, who was so long in Calcutta in connexion with the work of the Committee, issued the following statement on the unemployment situation in Bengal:—

"I was delighted to meet Mr. Mono Mohan Chaudhuri, Secretary of the Bengal Unemployed Youths' Union and to know the activities of the Union. It is one of the most burning problems of the day which the Union has undertaken to tackle and as such it deserves co-operation and assistance from all quarters. I was told of the difficulties which the Union has to face in carrying on the work, but I hope it will go on working undaunted by them with a living faith in the justice and righteousness of their cause, and I have no doubt that their sincerity, earnestness and selfless devotion to the cause of our suffering brethren are bound to evoke response from even those who are indifferent or even callous to the crying need of the unemployed youth. I wish the Union every success in their efforts, and I hope they will inspire similar efforts in other provinces.

Anyway, I trust the Government, mercantile community and the local boards will be able to see their way to accept the suggestions of the Union for the immediate provision of fully qualified youngmen who are verging on starvation."

FUTILE ADJOURNMENT MOVE

(Continued from Page 7)

the Second Reading said that the bogey of finance raised by Government had successfully moved the House but he was afraid that no amendments would be allowed to be moved. The speaker believed that something was there which was above law and that was equity. Mr. Tairsee thereon appealed to the President to see that no opportunity which can be given will be denied to the House. The Government were solvent when at the budget session of the House they wanted to restore salary cuts and now they say they are heavily in deficits.

Referring to the Government contentions that the House approved of these fees for the last five years the speaker said he was not prepared to hear from the Government: "You have been simpletons in the past. Legalize now what we have done and we will pat on your backs as simpletons". Mr. Tairsee appealed to the President to consider the popular amendments considerately.

ADJOURNMENT MOVE

A sudden turn awaited its course still when House met after tea. Advocate Surve wished to move an adjournment motion to the effect that the discussion on the Bill be adjourned to the next session. Mr. Surve contended that as the Bill was published on the 6th instant and made available to the members on the 8th the members had no time to consider the Bill as the Government of India Act was not easily accessible. The next speaker wished to bring to notice, that sufficient time was not available for the members to get the Governor's sanction for their amendments. Should the House support the Bill when the Government were so indifferent to the convenience of the House? That was a serious handicap to the popular side of the House. By passing this legislation the members would be sacrificing the citizens' rights and bar the right of Courts to deal with the merits of the situation.

HOME MEMBER OPPOSES

The Home Member, the Hon. Mr. Turner, opposing the adjournment motion said that eight days was sufficient time for the members to consider the Bill and expressed surprise at the member asking for an adjournment to the next session regardless of the fact that the Government risk loss of Rs. 80 lakhs.

ANOTHER RULING

The House next rejected the adjournment motion and the Second Reading of the Bill began. The first five clauses of the Bill were next passed amidst voices of "Ayes" and "Noes". Ayes carrying every time. When the discussion came to clause 6 the President gave another important ruling regarding the amendments tabled by the members to the Schedule Rates with a view to reduce certain fees. The President at the outset explained the general principle regarding such amendments. The President made it clear that when there was a question of putting the burden on the people, if that burden sought to be put on was a new one and between something not existing (as for example zero), and something, the members had the right to reduce it to nothing, that is, complete negation. If on the other hand there was the question of enhancing certain limits obtaining at the time the honourable members could reduce it only to the present existing level. Now looking at clause 4 of the present Bill, the President thought, it was anomalous. However as the President understood it Clause 6 was read with Clause 4, two parts. The first part was concerned with the present levies and if any member wished by an amendment to reduce it, he could not do so without previously obtaining the Governor's sanction required under section 80 (c). The second part of the Clause was regarding the attempt of the Government to secure permanency for the levy in future. In this the Government take a stand 'de novo' and make fresh demands. The President, therefore, showed his readiness to allow the members to so amend their amendments as to fit within the four-corners of this ruling, i.e., not affecting the Government revenues before September, amendments regarding the future being admissible.

FUTILE AMENDMENTS

Messrs Gazdar and Tolani and Rao Sahib Kulkarni next moved amendments proposing the reduction of Driving License Fee from Rs. 20 to Rs. 5, 10, and 12 respectively. The first and the third were defeated, by 26 to 54 and 27 to 51 votes respectively while that of Mr. Tolani failed. The amendments to reduce the renewal of Licence Fee from Rs. 5 to 2 and 3 also failed. Amendments to reduce Motor Cycle Registration Fee from Rs. 10 to 5 and 6 also were negatived. Non-official efforts to reduce Registration Fees of heavy and other motor vehicles also failed.

The House rose for the day.

CONGRESS AND DELIMITATION

AKOLA, July 18.

The President of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee, writes:—

Having seen press reports that the Berar Provincial Congress Executive is meeting soon to consider the distribution of seats in the reformed C. P. Legislature, I have to make clear that the report is unfounded and that in view of the Congress not taking any part in any movement regarding the shaping of the New Constitution, a meeting of my Committee for the purpose reported is out of question altogether.

RAINFALL AT THANA

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, July 18.

Fifty inches and six cents is the total rainfall recorded at Thana till 8 a.m. to-day since the commencement of the monsoon this year. For 24 hours previous, the rainfall registered at the municipal office was 2.89 inches.

Several cases of typhoid have been recently brought to the notice of the Municipality's Chief Officer and the Chief Sanitary Inspector, who have warned the residents to take immediate precautionary and preventive measures.

90% of Daily Ills
ARE DUE TO
CONSTIPATION
DON'T LET CONSTIPATION SPOIL YOUR LIFE! If you feel Sluggish, Headachy and weary—if your Digestion is poor, your Blood Impure and you are generally out-of-sorts, this insidious cause is probably responsible. Start taking Beecham's Pills. Take them to-night and face the morning bright. For with Constipation conquered, you will feel, look and actually be 100% better in next to no time.
Purely vegetable

Beecham's PILLS

INDIAN
OXYGEN & ACETYLENE
CO., LTD.
WITH works at Calcutta, Bombay, Lahore, Jamshedpur, Cawnpore and Colombo for the production of Oxygen and Dissolved Acetylene, the Indian Oxygen and Acetylene Co., Ltd., is in a position adequately to meet Industry's total demands for Gases.
The Company compresses Industrial Gases of high purity and in conjunction with the British Oxygen Company Ltd., London, retails the Rarer Gases.
All types of welding, metal cutting, brazing and lead-burning apparatus are stocked in the various works, and expert welders are available for the purposes of demonstration and tuition.
Your enquiries will receive immediate attention.
Works at:—
CALCUTTA
(Oxygen)—138, Balliaghatta Road.
(Acetylene)—Aga Works, Belur Math, Howrah.
BOMBAY
(Oxygen)—Byculla Bridge
(Acetylene)—Sewri.
LAHORE
(Oxygen)—Grand Trunk Road.
JAMSHEDPUR
(Oxygen)—Tatanagar.
COLOMBO
(Oxygen)—Skinner's Road North.

Congress Must Define Its Attitude Towards States

Definite Answers For Specific Issues Raised By Bhulabhai Needed To Allay Discontent

NOTICE OF RESOLUTION TO A. I. C. C.

Mr. Amritlal Sheth has addressed the following letter to the President of the Indian National Congress:—

"Sir, I have the honour to enclose herewith the text of the resolution that I propose to move in the next meeting of the A. I. C. C.

I have further to request you that as the question under this resolution is agitating the minds of the people and is spreading an atmosphere of discontent against the Congress, you will be good enough to convene an early meeting of the A. I. C. C. to consider this resolution of mine.

I may inform you that I am circulating this resolution among the members of the A. I. C. C., and requesting them to address you to convene a special meeting of the A. I. C. C. for the purpose in accordance with article 11 E of the constitution.

I understand that a meeting of the Working Committee is to meet at Wardha on the 29th inst. when, it is possible, it may discuss the question and take a decision on the matter.

I may hasten to request you in that connection that the country in general, and the People of the States in particular, desire to get definite answers to the specific issues raised by Mr. Desai, and that mere generalisations will not serve any useful purpose. In view of very strong feeling in the matter, I would further urge that the issue be brought before, and specifically decided by the A. I. C. C. and be not shrouded by some generalized resolution by the Working Committee.

THE RESOLUTION.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, the leader of the Congress party in the Assembly, having raised certain fundamental issues about the relationship of the people of States with the All-India Federation in his advice to the princes as well as in his speech before the Mysore Bar Association.

This meeting of the A. I. C. C. keeping in view.

(a) The first article of the Congress constitution.

(b) The Resolution about the States and amendment in the Congress Constitution as passed in the Calcutta Congress.

(c) Mahatma Gandhi's speeches, as the sole representative of the Congress, at the time of the second Round Table Conference in London, and

(d) The resolution of this Committee in its sessions at Jubbulpore; hereby defines its attitude as under:—

(a) (i) That the people of the States should have direct relationship with the All-India Federation,

(ii) That the federal laws should be made directly applicable to the States and their people as contemplated in sec. 6 of the original draft of the India Bill, as presented to the House of Commons.

(iii) That the people of the States should have their fundamental rights guaranteed under the constitution and protected by the Federal Court.

(iv) That the people of States should have direct representation in the Federal Legislature, and

(v) That the princes should be requested to transfer to the All-India Federation such of their rights and privileges, as are necessary to confirm to the propositions enunciated in the above subclauses 1 to 4.

(b) It would be the duty of the Congress as representing the 'people of India' mentioned in article 1 of its constitution to try to secure the above rights for the people of the States.

MILCH CATTLE MUST BE PROTECTED

Raipur Public Support Sinha's Bill In Council Of State

(From A Correspondent.)
RAIPUR, July 17.

A public meeting was held at Raipur under the presidentship of Mr. Harparsad Agarwal in order to support the following resolutions:

We the public of Raipur resolve unanimously supporting Raja Raghunandan Prasad Sinha's bill in the Council of State for the protection of milch cattle and solicit the favour of his Excellency the Viceroy to pass the bill for the uplift of our countrymen.

We the public of Raipur solicit the favour of the trustees of Shri Kalijee's temple of Calcutta to stop cattle slaughter in the name of religious sacrifices and thus save the life of Pandit Ramchandra Sharma Vir who is going to start fasting till death for the same cause.

Kabirana Shobharam Dhanuswak a famous worker for cow protection, a well-known Hindi-poet and writer reached here from Dhantari and delivered an elaborate speech on the question of cow protection.

SEQUEL TO ANJAR NAGARSETH'S ARREST

Cutchi Deputation Waits On Diwan Of State

A deputation of the Working Committee of Cutch Praja Parishad waited on the Dewansaheb of Cutch State Mr. Suryashankar D. Mehta at Taj Mahal Hotel on Saturday last in connection with the arrest of the Nagarseth of Anjar It was led by Mr. Mooljraj Karsondas, the President of the Working Committee and consisted of 1 Seth Soorji Valabhdas, 2. Seth Bhavanji Arjun Khimji, 3. Seth Mathradas Kanji Matani 4. Seth Nansi Tejpal, 5 Dr. Poonsey H. Meisheri and 6. Mr. V. B. Chhaya

After introducing the members to the Dewan Saheb the President read the statement prepared by the Working Committee of the Parishad. General discussion followed on the issues raised in the statement.

The Dewan Saheb expressed his heartfelt sympathy and assured the deputation that the said statement would be presented to His Highness the Yuvaraj of Cutch who he hoped would sympathetically consider it and do the needful.

The statement averred that the action of the police resulting in the arrest and treatment of the Nagarseth was calculated to "strike terror" in the people. The reaction to this affair in the public was a feeling of personal insecurity. The Working Committee of the Parishad therefore, requested the Yuvaraj of Cutch to take effective action in the cause of justice and to restore public confidence. The Yuvaraj w. also requested to appoint an Independent Judicial Officer to investigate the whole affair and to transfer the present police officials of Anjar to some other place in the State.

PLIGHT OF PEASANTS IN NAGPUR

Forthcoming Political Conference To Affirm Their Rights

Mr. S. Y. Kurkarni, Secretary, Provisional Committee, Nagpur Divisional Political Conference, writes:—

In our province to-day, on the one hand, workers in industrial towns like Nagpur and Pulgaon, are spontaneously going on strike against wage-cuts and rationalisation schemes, peasants of Betul, Multai and Bhandara, crushed under the burden of heavy debts are organising big mass demonstrations; at all places the general mass of people are agitating against increasing rents and high taxes; unemployment figures are rapidly mounting up. On the other hand, prosecutions are afoot against some of those who are carrying on propaganda amongst the peasants. It has therefore become our most urgent task to call a Political Conference in this province.

We must rouse the whole country against this woeful state of things. It is imperative that all the Nationalists, Congressites, Congress Socialists, Socialists, Communists, Workers and Peasants of this province should participate by hundreds in the Conference and reiterate our unflinching faith in the goal of complete independence.

The Reception Committee of the Conference will be formed out of Nagpur District only. The other districts should participate in the Conference by sending delegates to the Conference. Any person, male or female, above 18, can become member of the Reception Committee by paying a subscription of Rs. 2.

CONGRESS RIVALRY IN ALLAHABAD

Ugly Scene At Reception Committee Meeting

(From Our Correspondent).
ALLAHABAD, July 18.

Mutual jealousies and party factions are again reported among Congressmen of Lucknow.

There was an ugly situation, it is reported, in the office of the Reception Committee of 49th Session of the Indian National Congress recently. It appears, each of the opposing parties has been trying to enrol as many of its supporters to the Reception Committee as possible. The election of office bearers takes place on July 21. Some opposition members therefore demanded a list of Reception Committee members from a responsible person of the Congress who stoutly refused to give it

Afterwards on the intervention of a Congress leader the list was supplied. The list was needed to canvass support for the election of office-bearers.

CONVICTED FOR ADULTERATION OF GHEE

During the week ending 13-7-1935, the following persons were convicted and fined by the Municipal Courts of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Fort and Mazagaon, at the Esplanade and Mazagaon Police Court respectively:—

Names of the persons convicted and fined by the Municipal Court of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Fort, at the Esplanade Police Court:—

(1) Mr. Damji Nagji, owner of the shop at No. 285A, Frere Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 5, on 11-7-35, for selling vegetable oil adulterated to the extent of 33.2 per cent.

(2) Mr. Chunilal Tribhuvandas Gheewalla, owner of the shop at Colaba Chambers, Colaba Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 175 on 12-7-35, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 87.2 per cent.

(3) Mr. Ramhit Ramawtar, Vendor, at the shop at No. 153 Khetwadi Back Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 60 on 9-7-35 for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 85.4 per cent.

(4) Mr. Dhanji Velji, owner of the shop at Tribhuwan Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 40, on 9-7-35, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 80.4 per cent.

Names of persons convicted and fined by the Municipal Court of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Mazagaon, at the Mazagaon Police Court:—

(1) Mr. Shamnarayan Rajaram, a hawker at the K. E. M. Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 15, on 9-7-35, for selling vegetable product adulterated to the extent of 11.9 per cent.

Mr. W V. Synge Sessions Judge of Berhampore has acquitted Jyotish Chandra Vedajna, a home internee, who was convicted for infringement of internment rules and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 100 under section 6 of Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.

BARODA'S WATER PROBLEM

Municipality's New Scheme For Better Supply

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, July 14.

A thorough overhaul of the existing system of Water Supply in Baroda City has been urged. The question of quality and quantity of supply is also to be considered following the flushing arrangements made compulsory by the Municipality on all the main roads and on certain secondary roads.

THREE MAIN COMPLAINTS

In a note submitted by the Chief Engineer three main complaints are referred to; (1) deficiency of water supply, (2) impurities found in water and (3) low pressure due to a defective distributory system. With regard to the second one, it is decided to put the filters at Nimetta on a scientific basis so as to give filtered water of the requisite standard of purity.

It is understood that the department has proposed three alternative schemes to remove the main trouble of the distributory system, which cost about 4 to 7 lacks It is estimated however that in order to overhaul the entire system of water supply about 12 to 14 lakhs rupees would be required. In order to begin it, a population census would be essential in order to prepare an accurate map showing the main and submains required.

The whole problem has been discussed by the Baroda Municipality. It is hoped, therefore, that immediate steps would be taken to put some workable and practical scheme in operation to remove the trouble of water supply permanently.

REMOVING ILLITERACY

(Continued from page 8).

ture, namely, the building and the teaching staff, could be thus dispensed with.

Hopes Of Success

On a close scrutiny, it has been found that whereas the Municipal School Committee spends as much as 40 to 45 rupees per pupil in the city and the Government about 15 to 20 rupees in the mofussil, such free night schools with the aid of patriotic workers and with free housing do not cost more than 12 annas to a rupee per pupil; and on further examination it is more gratifying to note that the work done by the last type of schools so far as the spread of education is concerned is as satisfactory as in any Government, Municipal or private aided expensive and costly schools, if not more.

It is in that hope and with that object that I have earnestly appealed to the educated youths in the country, requesting them to enrol themselves as voluntary teachers for such free educational institutions. If a sufficient number respond to this call, the next step of approaching the Municipality and other public bodies for their co-operation and assistance would be an easy undertaking. Small subscriptions, of which none could feel the pinch and which at the same time would serve the purpose, could also be easily arranged from particular trades or localities; and then the whole organisation and the machinery could be set up that may be a pride of our city and an inspiring example for others to follow.

Note Of Warning

At the same time, it is necessary to sound a note of warning. That response must be genuine and sincere and prompted by a full understanding and realising of the responsibility and the immensity of the task undertaken. Otherwise, a hasty consent in a momentary enthusiasm and impelled by impulsive sentimental consideration may not, nay, according to my past experience, will not, last long. Enrolment under such circumstances never produces lasting benefits or voluntary service of a permanent nature. After a short time a feeling of weariness creeps in, so that as soon as the first enthusiasm subsides, the energy and inclination to render voluntary service also gradually disappear, with the result that soon the experiment fails and the reaction thereby created, is demoralising and harms the cause. I should, therefore, request youths, to consider all these circumstances, before deciding to undertake this responsibility. Only after a sufficient number of such determined, painstaking, energetic and enthusiastic youths have responded to this call can the next step in this matter be seriously considered.

Lokamanya Tilak's first public activity was to start an educational society. The city could not celebrate his anniversary in a more befitting manner than by aiding and encouraging a cause that was dearest to his heart and to which he remained a devotee till the day of his death.

Will educated Bombay youths respond?

Campaign To Sabotage N.S.R. Union

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 18.

The split between the office-bearers of the Nizam's State Railway Employees' Union and a handful of discontented persons is growing wider.

At the recent annual meeting of the Union Mr. V. V. Giri, M. L. A., President of the Union, invited the anti-unionists to elect persons of their own choice to the Managing Committee, but as the anti-unionists are only few in number, they could not do this. Their allegations are that the office-bearers are outsiders and not "bona fide" residents of the State, and that the union is filled with clerks and not with workmen.

The Railway Administration, securing the fullest information about the alleged split from the present office-bearers, have recently given an assurance that it will not recognise any other Union. In spite of this, the anti-unionists at a meeting held on the 16th July, decided on convening a meeting of the workers for setting up a rival organisation.—United Press.

T. U. C. AND NATIONAL CONGRESS

Kerala Meeting Urges Rapprochment

(From Our Correspondent).
CALICUT, (My Mail).

The Kerala Congress Working Committee met last evening at the "Mathrubhumi" building. Mr. K. Raman Menon, General Secretary, Provincial Congress Committee, presided.

It was resolved that labour organisation work under the auspices of the K. P. C. C. should be on the lines of the Trade Union Act of the land.

It was also resolved to place before the next meeting of the Kerala Provincial Congress the opinion of the Working Committee that steps be taken to bring about a speedy rapprochement between the Trade Union Congress and the Indian National Congress.

HYDERABAD B. G. RY. STATION

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 18.

The Government are understood to have sanctioned 8 lakhs of rupees for the re-modelling and extension of the Hyderabad B. G. Railway Station.—United Press.

The Bihar Government, by a notification, have allowed the film "The Bowery", certified by the Bombay Board of Film Censors, to be exhibited in Bihar and Orissa.

QUETTA VICTIMS AND INSURANCE

Central Relief Committee's Efforts To Help Beneficiaries

The Sind Insurance Claims Committee, appointed by the Quetta Central Relief Committee to correspond with the various Insurance companies and Provident Fund Societies to settle the claims of members of the said Funds or Policy-holders of the Insurance companies has started its work in right earnest.

So far, the Provident Fund Societies of Sind have been induced to afford facilities in this respect, by supplying list of members to R. B. Totaram, Secretary to the Insurance Claims Committee. It is now intended that similar facilities be requested for and obtained from the Insurance companies also. With this view the Secretary appeals to the Directorate, Organisers, Agents and Managers of the various Insurance Societies to supply him with lists of policy holders enrolled at Quetta. This is absolutely necessary as in many cases, the heads of families and even all the male members have perished, leaving behind a young daughter or son who is not aware whether his or her father was insured in any Company, and for what amount. The Secretary believes, the Insurance companies are broad-minded and patriotic and will render all help that is required. The Secretary assures them that the lists will be treated as absolutely confidential and will be used only for the purpose of comparison with the lists of the dead and injured.

It is believed the lists in question will therefore be sent to him without delay.

HINDI SCHOOLS FOR KARACHI

KARACHI, July 18.

On the plea that Hindi is the 'lingua franca' of India and that in Karachi 20,000 Hindi-speaking people live the Karachi Municipal Corporation has resolved to open several Hindi schools in Karachi. —United Press.

KILLED BY ELECTRIC TRAIN

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A Muslim woman, by name Jamnabai Hazrabeb was knocked down by a fast down electric train yesterday near Dadar Station (B. B. & C. I. Ry.), and died shortly afterwards. At the inquest held to-day, a verdict of accidental death was returned.

BARODA AYURVEDA LICENTIATES

Dewan Confers Diplomas At Seth Ujamsee Mahavidyalaya

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA. By Mail.

The annual function of Sheth Ujamsee Pitambardas Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya of conferring degrees of Licentiate in Ayurvedic Medicine took place on Sunday last. Dewan Sir V. T. Krisnamachariar presiding.

Dr. Sumant Mehta reading the report of the year, stated that in all about 89 persons had obtained degrees from 1926 onwards, the institution having been started in 1922. He urged the Government to provide a Dissection Hall and another hall for preserving herbs also. Concluding his report, he appealed to the Government to give more encouragement to the Vaidyas of the institution.

Dewan Sir V. T. Krisnamachariar, after conferring degrees and giving away the prizes, paid a tribute to the Managing Committee for its efficient working. He said that the Government sympathised with its activities and would do the needful to help them. He advised the Licentiates to maintain the high reputation of their calling and wished them successful career.

A.-I. RADIO CONFERENCE

POONA, July 18.

It is understood that Poona will be the venue for the next session of the All-India Radio Conference.—United Press.

With a view to bring about unity among various organisations, parties and leaders of the Depressed Classes, and to enable them to organise a strong representative body, a conference of prominent members of the Depressed Classes of Bihar has been convened at Patna on July 28.

"I obtained the most excellent results with Kalzana in a case of menorrhagia. The patient regained her original health and the period was regulated."
— M.D.

Follow this
natural course
to Care-free Health

Every physician knows that periodical sufferings and pain need not be inevitable to women. In nearly every case, a shortage in the body of vital minerals, is at the root of the trouble. Because lack of minerals is responsible for the much dreaded pain and profuse loss, Kalzana, the mineral food, is regularly used by hundreds of thousands of women. They know from experience that with Kalzana they will be able to enjoy natural, care-free health again.

Kalzana works hand in hand with nature

Physicians all over the world are now prescribing Kalzana when irregularities of the functions occur, because they know that Kalzana works hand in hand with nature. Kalzana is a food and not a drug, therefore it can be taken under all circumstances. It *must* do you good.

Banish your troubles — enjoy care-free health—conquer those pains by starting a course of Kalzana to-day. Ask for the free sample and interesting booklet by Dr. H. Umber, containing a wealth of medical advice in connection with the Health Problems of Women. Fill in and post the coupon to-day.

Obtainable at all Chemists and Bazars

Kalzana

THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH

129 (W) Please send me a free sample and booklet by Dr. H. Umber

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Send to Dept. B.C. 34

Free Sample & Booklet

MARTIN & HARRIS LTD., Rowlatt Buildings, Princep St., CALCUTTA

Made in India (Madras City) for Half a Century

LITTLE'S Oriental BALM

the World Renowned Relief for Aches and Pains

"Giant" L.O.B. Re. 1, Medium Size, As. 8, Small Size As. 4.
Other Specialities of Little's Oriental Balm & Pharmaceuticals, Ltd;—

Jvara-Hari "Banishes Malaria" As. 8 & Re. 1, p. bott.
Omum-Carpoor For Colic & Cholera As. 8 & Re. 1 p. bott.
Kila-Kold for Colds & Catarrh As. 12 p. bottle.

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL SOAP. Re. 1 per Doz.

DOON PUBLIC SCHOOL HEADMASTER'S TOUR

SIMLA, July 17

Mr. A.E. Foot, headmaster of the Doon Public School Dehradun, who is on a short visit to Simla is returning to Dehradun to-day.

Mr. Foot will make a short tour in India and be available at the places he is visiting to see people interested in the Doon School. Mr. Foot will be in Bombay on the 20th and 21st. Poona 22st. and 22nd. Bangalore 24th. Madras 25th. and 26th. and Nagpore 28th. to 30th. July.

He will be returning to Dehra Dun on the 1st. of August.—A.P. Special.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 3 POINTS DOWN

Poor Business In Dry Goods Trade

GOLD QUIET AND SILVER STEADY

Wheat And Tin Strong But Jute And Rubber Dull

BOMBAY, July 18

On Thursday, cross rates were a shade easier.

RISE AND FALL IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton fluctuated both ways. Activity of the 'silver bloc' created better feelings but the advance attracted commission house selling and liquidation. There was poor business in dry goods trade.

GOLD QUIET AND SILVER STEADY

London gold was quiet and silver was steady.

WHEAT AND TIN FIRM

Wheat was strong in Chicago. Linseed was unchanged. Tin and lead were firm. Jute and rubber were dull.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES NEGLECTED

The London Stock Exchange continued quiet and featureless. Giltedged securities were neglected.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, July 18

Previous closing	11.68
To-day's opening	11.65
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	11.65
Difference	—.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935.

Liverpool, July 18

Previous closing	6.19
To-day's opening	6.22
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	6.26
Difference	+.07

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 221

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, July 18

Cotton was hesitant with an irregular tendency following general uncertainties with regard to developments in Washington. Activity of the silver bloc created better feeling early in the session resulting in substantial advances but gains were lost on subsequently selling pressure and lack of support together with poor business in dry goods trade. However the undertone remained fairly steady with trade buying appearing on declines.

Business in October was done at opening at 11.65 i.e. 3 points lower than previous closing. Trading was very active on considerable foreign buying and local purchases influenced by better Liverpool advices with October gradually rising to 11.75 but the advance attracted liquidation and commission house selling and the price fell to 11.61 at this stage some trade support appeared and October partially rallied to 11.65.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.65 with a decline of 3 points.

SILVER CABLE.

Bombay, July 18

The following cable information was received at night from London:—

"America and India bought. China bought and sold. Market steady."

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 18

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.56/11.56) 11.65/11.65
December (11.51/11.50) 11.58/11.58
January (11.46/11.46) 11.55/11.55

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 18

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July (6.52) 6.56
American October (6.19) 6.22
Egyptian July (7.74) 7.81
Egyptian October (7.68 7.75

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 18

Broach New A.-M. moved between Rs. 221-4 and Rs. 222-4 at night. The rate at 10-20 p.m. was Rs. 221-8 with New York futures about 2 points down.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 18

Silver opened steady at Rs. 71/7, 71/8 and 71/14. The market was quiet due to the lack of fresh incentive with uncertainty in developments in America restricting activity. Some scattered selling appeared but subsequently prices rallied on some covering following slightly better London advices and closed steady at Rs. 71/5, 71/7 and 71/13.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/12, 34/12/6 and 34/13/6. Trading was quiet and featureless with traders undisposed to operating pending fresh news from abroad. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/12, 34/12/6 and 34/13/6.

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 18

Previous closing	4.96 1/4
To-day's opening	4.95 3/4
To-day's closing	4.95 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 18

Previous closing	6.96 1/16
To-day's opening	4.96 1/4
To-day's closing	4.95 13/16
Difference	—.00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, July 18

Previous closing	74.81
To-day's opening	74.75
To-day's closing	74.63
Difference	—.18

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 18

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.96-1/4 and then fell 4.96-1/16 subsequently further losing ground to 4.95-11/16.

The sterling dollar cross rate finally closed at 4.95 13/16.

Franc opened at 74.75 and then fell to 74.72.

The sterling franc cross rate finally closed at 74.63.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 18

The market was steady

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	30 3/16d.	30 3/16d
Spot	30 5/16.	30 3/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 18

Gold per ounce (£7-1-0 1/2) £7-0-1 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, July 18

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

6 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, July 18

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1.6 1/8)	1 6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.65 1/4)	5.63 5/8
New York on Bombay (37.50)	37.50
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/8)	0.93 1/8
London on Shanghai (1-6 13/16)	1-6 13/16
London on Milan (60.15)	60.00
London on Kobe (1-2 1/8)	1-2 1/8

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, July 18

There was active competition in good selection British Trade were chief buyers

Greasy lower (0-6) 0-6
Greasy higher (1-6) 1-5 1/2
Scoured lower (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Scoured higher (2-1 1/2) 2-1 1/2

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, July 18.

	cwts.
Wheat	10,130
Linseed	1,187
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	33
Gingellyseed	70
Groundnuts	3,395
Castorseed	1,225
Rice	11,687
Mowraseed	13
Gram	584
Joowar	301
Barley	200
Bajree	1,104
	tons.
Coal	488

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, July 18.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-10-6.
S. S. Gogra Rs. 3-15-3.
Shipment July Rs. 3-14-3.
Shipment Aug.-Sept. Rs. 3-13-6.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 3-13-6.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 3-14.
Kesar Rs. 14-3.
Saraya Rs. 13-11.
Sariuagar Rs. 13-11.
Java Spot F3.55.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 18

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October at 59 and December 58-1/2. The market displayed very little activity in the absence of any fresh support with traders watching foreign crop developments.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 18

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.86-1/4. The market was fairly active on commission house buying and covering influenced by unfavourable crop reports.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 18

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£232 3/4 buyers £233 sellers. Steady) £234 3/4 buyers £235 sellers. Very steady.

Linseed (£14 3/8 buyers £14 7/16 sellers. Firm) £14 15/16 buyers £14 15/16 sellers. Strong.

Electrolytic Copper (£35 1/4 to £35 1/2) £35 to £35 1/4

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9 1/2) 0-10
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2) 1-11
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9) 1-9

JUTE

July August New Crop (£18 5/8 sellers) £18 5/8 sellers

Dunlop August (£23 sellers) £22 3/4

Lightning August (£21 sellers) £21

RUBBER.

Spot (5 15/16) 5 7/8 paid and sellers Forward (6) 6 paid and value

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay July August (£12) £12 nominal

Linseed Calcutta July August (£11 11/16 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata July (£9 1/4) £9 3/8 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal August (£14 1/8 sellers) £14 3/16 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, July 18

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6 12 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 11 9
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6 12 0
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 11 6
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 18

	Rs. a. p
Wheat September	4 3 6
Linseed September	6 11 9

The tone was steady

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL

Bombay, July 18

London market—
Standard Copper Cash (buyers) £31-13-9
Standard Copper Cash (sellers) £31-15-0
Standard Copper 3 months £32-2-6
Electrolytic Copper £35-10-0
New York market—
Blue Eagle 9 cents
Non-Blue Eagle 7 5/8 cents
Bombay Market—
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 30-4-0
Copper Sheets Rs. 35-4-0
Copper Asho Rs 36-4-0
Yellow Metal Asho nil
Tone: Steady.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LD.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 18th day of July 1935.

Broach Fully Good Quality.

Vaidas.

(B.T.) April-May 1935-36	July-Aug 1935
10-30 Rs. 223/4	236/4
12-30 Rs. 222/12	235/12
2-30 Rs. 222/4	235/4
4-30 Rs. 221/4	234/4

April-May, July-August

Highest 223/4 236/4

Lowest 221 234

SPOT RATES

Superfine 247
Fine 244
Fully Good 240
Good 235

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 18

Bengal Superfine	166
Bengal Fine	158
Bengal F.G.	150
Sindh-Punjab Fine	158
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	150
Wardha-Hingt	234/236
Nagpur Savner	236/238
Pundhurna	223/224
Yeotmal	223/224
Arvi	221/222
Ellichpur	221/222
Berar	217/218
Khamgaon	219/220
Mulkapur	213/214
Khandesh	211/212
Jalna/Sailu	211/212
Burwah Sanavad	211/212
Broach Fine	242/244
Punjab/American	266/271
Punjab/American mix	251/256
Cambodia	311/316
Compta Good	266/271
Kampala	362
Busoga	339
Jinja	351

Business Extremely Small On Stock Exchange

£2 MILLION £ NEW DEBENTURE STOCK QUOTED AT PAR

Spot Tin Very Firm And Lead Active

SHORTAGE OF CONTRACTS IN LIVERPOOL COTTON

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 18

On the Stock Exchange business again was extremely small. The only real item of interest was the beginning of dealings in new 32 million £ transport stock mentioned yesterday at par. In commodities scarcity of supplies in spot tin was again in evidence and spot was now at a premium of over eleven £ compared with forward one. Lead spurted owing to active consumptive speculative demand.

Cotton was higher on bidding for near positions revealing shortage of contracts.

Wall Street opened steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 18

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £98 1/2

The New 3 per cent Loan was quoted at 5/16 £ premium.

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Wednesday, July 10, £98 7/8
Thursday, July 11, £98 3/4
Friday, July 12, £98 3/4
Monday, July 15, £98 1/2
Tuesday, July 16, £98 1/4
Wednesday, July 17 £98 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 18

3-30 p.m.

Very quiet conditions prevailed all round.

The general tone was rather irregular. Giltedgeds were dull and easier. Industrials in general were steady. Internationals and Oil shares were rather firmer.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 7/8) £85 7/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 1/2) £108 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112 1/8) £112 1/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£119) £119

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 7/8) £106 3/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£117 1/8) £117 1/4

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (—) 21-3

Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 3/8) 4 3/8

Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/2) dol 3 1/2

Musical Industries (25-0) 26-0

Princhin Johnson (42-1 1/2) 42-1 1/2

Imperial Chemical (35-4 1/2) 35-4 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-0) 9-0

Woolsworth New Ford (111-1 1/2) 111-1 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£77 1/8) £80

Dunlop Rubber (42-3) 42-3

University Ordinary (30-0) 29-6

Ford Motors (36-0) 36-0

Cable Wires (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

British American Tobacco (120-0) 120-0

Camera A (£8 1/4) £8 3/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (141-3) 141-3

P and O S N Company Defd (18-7 1/2) 18-7 1/2

Distillers (93-7 1/2) 93-7 1/2

Bred and Dyers (9-3) 9-3

British Celanese (15-3) 14-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (62-9) 62-9

Courtaulds Ordinary (54-6) 54-6

Fine Cotton Spinners (6-9) 6-9

Western Limited Ordinary (14-6) 14-6

Inter Nickels (£27 3/4) £27 3/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

FURTHER DECLINE IN JUTE SHARES

CALCUTTA, July 18

Jutes showed further decline in share values and only limited business was put through. Coals were unchanged with only limited turnover. Teas were kept fairly steady. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government securities were unchanged. Following were the closing quotations.

Government securities: 3 per cent New Loan 1941 101/7; 4 per cent loan 1960-70 107/7 small lots; 4 per cent loan 1943 106/11; 6 1/2 per cent treasury bonds 1935 100/9 small lot.

Banks: Allahabad pref 138; Central 38/8 small lot; Reserve 127/8.

Coals: Burrakur 12/8; Pench Valley 37.

Jutes: Agarpara ordy 26/12; Anglo-India 463; Bally 210; Barnagor 153/8; Dalhousie 352 small lot; Fort Gloster 561; Howrah 54/4; Hukumchand 12/9; Kamarhatty 557; Lawrence 498; Lansdowne 158; National 23/12 small odd lots; Reliance 73/12 small lots; Unions 487/8 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Bareilly Elec 14; Bengal Telephone ordy 19/10; Indian Standard Wagon pref 129; Indian Wood products 18/4.

Teas: Birpara pref 144; Jutlibari 14/4, Ledo 191; Rutema 10/2.

Debentures: 5 per cent 1926/56/66 Calcutta Port Trust 115/4; 5 per cent 1929/58/88 Calcutta Port Trust 115/4 odd lot.—A. P.

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 18

3-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Stock	(£87) £86 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian	(£98 1/2) £98 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55	(£114) £113 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	(£117) £117
4 per cent Indian 1948-53	(£108 1/2) £108 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1943-47	(£115 1/2) £115 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58	(£105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£110 1/4) £110 3/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (20-0) 19-9
Donaro Tea (45-0) 45-0
Empire of India and Ceylon (32-6) 33-0

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£13) £13

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (21-6) 21-6
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-3) 31-3

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (57-6) 57-6
Burma Corporation (9-0) 9-3
Rio Tintos (£16 7/8) £16 1/2
East Rand Proprietory (50-6) 50-6
Rand Mines (160-0) 160-0

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (268-6) 268-6
Goddar New (210-0) 208-9
Moddar New (75-0) 75-0
Sub Nigel (258-6) 258-6
Spring Mines Split Shares (42-6) 42-6
Union Corporation (171-3) 171-3

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (41-10 1/2) 41-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (60-0) 60-0
Burma Oil (78-9) 79-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-4 1/2) 5-4 1/2
Shell Transport (71-3) 71-3
Royal Dutch (25 1/4) 25 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£51) £51
L M Ford (£22) £22
L N E R Defd (£6 1/8) £6 1/8
Southern Dutch (£23 1/4) £23
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 5/8) £134 5/8
London Board G Stock (£98 1/4) £98 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 18

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 36) dol 37
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 16 1/4) dol 16 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 37 1/8) dol 37 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 93 1/2) dol 93 1/2

Social Service In Bombay

Since ten years, hundreds of students have been trained in different social problems in the Social Service League's training class. Recently the Social Workers Society has been formed by these trained students and has been greatly helped by the parent body, the Social Service League. The object of this Society is the persuit of Social Service irrespective of caste or creed. Mr. R. P. Masani, M.A., J.P., is the President and Mr. P. R. Lele, is its Vice-President Miss P. N. Nariman, and Mr. S. E. Somekh are the Jt. Hon. Secretaries. Social Workers, and especially ex-students of the Social Service League's Training Class, are requested to become members.

For particulars write to the Jt. Hon. Secretaries, Social Workers Society, C/o Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Bombay.

Mayor Champions Cause Of Congress

Only Non-Communal Institution Serving Motherland For 50 Years, Says Maulvi Huq

NOAKHALI, July 17.

Maulvi A. K. Fazlul Huq, Mayor of Calcutta, who arrived here, visited the Congress Office and held informal discussions about the operation of repressive laws in this district. He then paid a visit to the Office of the "Desher Vani," a local vernacular weekly where he left an appeal to the public for lending support to the paper which, he said, was the accredited organ of the Congress activities of this part of the country.

At a largely attended public meeting held in the local town hall under the presidency of Sj. Nagendra Kumar Guha Roy, addresses of welcome were presented to the Mayor by the Municipality, the District Board, Khademul Islam Association, Peasants' Association and the public of Noakhali.

INCREASING EXPENDITURE

In course of a joint reply to those addresses, he emphasised that the real problem before the pople of India to-day was the solution of her economic problem. He attributed the causes of the present crisis in this country to the heavy burden of administration and the total indifference of the Government to the popular demands in framing the yearly budget. In course of the last 22 years, the Mayor pointed out by way of illustration, the expenditure of the Government of Bengal rose from 5 to 11 crores, apparently for no good of the people and opined that if this state of things continued for some years, more grave consequences would follow.

JOIN THE CONGRESS

Referring to the Congress and Hindu-Muslim unity the Mayor said that for the solution of the economic crisis in the country combined attempt by different communities in the country were needed. The Muslim League, the Mayor pointed out, was an institution of the Mahomedans and the Hindu Mahasabha, that of the Hindus, but the Indian National Congress was the only institution representing all castes and communities where all could work jointly with the common object of serving the motherland. The Congress, he continued was the only institution which consistently and persistently had been ever struggling to promote the cause of the country for the last 50 years.

He concluded by saying that he would make the cause of the Congress the mission of his old days as he did in his early age and fervently appealed to the audience to join hands with him.—United Press.

NO OFFICES UNDER REFORMS

But Consolidate Opposition In Legislatures, Says Patwardhan

POONA, July 17.

Advice to consolidate opposition in the Legislatures, with warning, however, not to accept offices or ministerships under the reformed Councils, was given to the local Congressmen by Rao Saheb Patwardhan, the celebrated Congressman of Ahmednagar, who was released only recently from the Nasik Jail, after undergoing a sentence of two years in connection with the civil disobedience movement, when a public reception was accorded to him last evening on the Shanwar Wada maidan, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M. L. A. presiding.—United Press.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

POONA, July 18.

The following is the weather report for the week-ending July 17:—

Depression that lay over east Central India at the end of the previous week filled up near Kotah on the morning of the 13th. In association with this the monsoon is strong in Sind, Rajputana, Central India and west Central Provinces and active in west United Provinces and east and north Punjab. Between the 10th and 12th the monsoon continued to be active in Gujrat, Rajputana, United Provinces and east and north Punjab.

During the rest of the week the conditions became unsettled in the Bay of Bengal and off the Circars coasts. In the middle of the week a depression formed on the morning of the 15th off the Ganjam coast, its centre lay on the last day of the week at about 100 miles east of Puri. The Monsoon has in this connection strengthened in Orissa, north Madras coast, Deccan and Central Provinces. The monsoon has been also active in Lower Burma and Malabar during the four days of the week and has strengthened in Konkan and Sind on the last day of the week.—A. P.

SWADESHI EXHIBITION AT ALLAHABAD

The fifth All-India Swadeshi Exhibition under the auspices of the Allahabad Swadeshi League will be opened at Allahabad on Thursday, October 24 by Sri Sahebji Maharaj of Davalbagh and close on November 4, 1935.

Sri Sahebji Maharaj of Dayalbagh has sent all the goods which are manufactured at Model Industries Dayal Bagh to the Allahabad Swadeshi League for show and also for sale. The exhibition include electrical, motor and cycle accessories, buttons, nibs, penknives, fountain pens, cotton and silken cloth, towels and handkerchiefs, etc.

The League has also received a consignment of Lucknow toys for Exhibition purposes.

REFORMS & U. P. POLITICAL PARTIES

Wardha Decisions May Influence Their Alliances

ALLAHABAD, July 18.

Political forces are arraying themselves in the United Provinces for contesting the forthcoming elections to the Provincial Legislature under the new constitution. While the Congress, the predominant political party in the Province still undecided on this issue, is keeping quiet without moving in the matter, other parties like the Zamindars and Talukdars are busy in collecting funds even now and have decided to form a party called the "Agriculturists' Party."

LIBERALS AND NATIONALISTS.

So far as the position of the other parties, namely, the Liberal and the Congress Nationalists is concerned, they have no bright prospects unless they merge with other parties. Since there is hardly any other party conforming to their policies and programmes except the Congress, the Liberals and the Nationalists seem to be in a quandary over the indecision of the Congress towards the reforms, which they believe they have to work it.

If the Congress Working Committee decides otherwise at Wardha, there is every likelihood of an alliance among the Congress Nationalists, Liberals and the Nationalist-minded Zamindars and a new Party called the "Progressive Party" will be formed which will in all probability have to fight the Congress and the new "Agriculturists' Party" candidates.

It all depends upon the decision that will be taken up at Wardha.—United Press.

UNCONSCIOUS AFTER EATING FOOD

Old Man And Youth Suffer From Dhatura Poisoning

LAHORE (By Mail.)

A 65 year old man and a 15 year old boy were found unconscious this morning in a mosque near Anarkali.

It is stated that yesterday, three persons including the two mentioned above came to the mosque and desired to stay there. The Imam did not permit them to pass the night in the mosque but as they begged for something to eat as they were starving, he collected some coppers from those who had come to say night prayers in the mosque and gave the collections to them. It appears they went to the bazaar and returned to the mosque after eating something, and slept in the mosque. In the morning, they were found lying unconscious. They were removed to the Mayo Hospital where it was discovered they had been victims of dhatura poisoning. The old man is still in a precarious condition. The police are investigating.—A. P.

Heavy Unloading In Tata Powers

Orderly Drop In Steel Shares

COTTONS EASY AND CEMENTS QUIET

BOMBAY, July 18.

The suspicion held by a section of operators for an orderly and well-managed decline in prices is proving correct. Yesterday the market displayed good undertone despite steady selling by bear operators but to-day the support was withdrawn and the performance staged on the market was disappointing to bulls. Prices opened steady and after a small improvement, renewed selling pressure resulted in an orderly decline in prices and the market closed at about the lowest level of the day.

It is said that professional operators were freely unloading their accumulations of Tata Power shares and in the absence of any buying prices declined to Rs. 1,586 from Rs. 1,615|-. It is feared that further decline in this scrip is likely to occur.

Tata Steel shares were again hammered down and holders are losing confidence. There were sellers of Tata Steel Second Preference shares around Rs. 147|- while ordinary shares weakened to Rs. 142|-. It is believed that comparatively ordinary is too high when looked upon with the present quotation of Steel second preference shares. Tata Steel Dfds. closed at Rs. 591|4 Mill shares were easy and Cement section was quiet.

TEXTILE MILLS

BOMBAY, July 18.

100 Ahm. Advance	295 0
500 Bom Cotton	40 0
250 Bom. Dyeing	720 0
250 Bradbury	100 12
100 Century	256 4
100 Central India	288 2
100 Colaba	135 0
100 Coorla	87 8
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	360 0
1 E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100 Finlay	106 4
100 Gokak	191 14
1000 Hindustan	1655 0
100 Indore	63 2

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, July 18.

Century 260 257 260 256/4
Bom. Dyeing 800 792 796 790
Kohinoor 196 195 193/12
Central India 290 289 288/2
New Great 135 132 133/12
Simplex 72 73/12
Swadeshi 162 161/4
Bundi 36/14 36/2 35/14
I Cement 418 410 408/2
Punjab 26/12 26/4
Shahabad 480 476 474/6
Andhra 1733 1727 1725 1722/8
Tata Hydro 178/12 177/8
Tata Power 1612 1602 1613 1590 1593 1585
Tram. Ord. 149/11 149/6
T. Steel Dfd 608 611 603 606 597 601 591
T. Steel Ord. 145/4 145/8 144/8 145 143/4 142/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 148/12 147/4 147
Bellapur 336 333 335 332/8
B. Steam 303/12 303/2
B. Burma 345 341 342/8

50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	72 8
100 Kohinoor	193 12
250 Laxmi	660 0
100 Madhavji	5 0
250 Madras United	40 0
1000 Morarji	797 8
250 Model	52 8
50 Mysore	100 0
200 New Great	133 12
100 Oosmanshahi	52 8
100 Phoenix	300 0
25 Sassoon Silk	37 8
1000 Sholapur	2275 0
50 Simplex	73 12
100 Swadeshi	161 14
100 Swan	85 0
25 Tata	9 0
500 Vishnu	1360 0
1000 Western	850 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda	101 8
25-50 Central	39 0
500 Imperial	1,557 8
125-500 Im. Con.	390 0
50-100 India	122 8
5 Union	5 7
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	35 14
70 Gwalior	126 4
160 Indian	408 2
40 Katni Def.	1630 0
100 Katni Ord.	413 12
75 Okha	253 12
10 Punjab	26 4
100 Shahabad	474 6
70 United	108 0
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	12 8
15-75 New India	44 12
200 Oriental	4425 0
10-100 Vulcan	8 6
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	161 4
1000 Andhra Valley	1,722 8
10 Ajmer	10 8
50 Bombay Tram	149 6
100 Bombay Suburban	177 8
10 Broach	11 14
100 Karachi	229 0
100 Poona	218 12
100 Surat	195 0
100 Tata Hydro	177 8
1000 Tata Power	1,585 0
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	872 8
100 Amr. Patty	122 0
100 C. Province	87 4
100 Dhond Baramati	97 8
100 Gujarat	73 0
100 Mandra Bhon	94 0
100 Pachora Jamner	94 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 18.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 95/2/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 95/3/0
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 107/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/4/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/15
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 118

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)

3 per cent 1941 101/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/9
4 per cent 1943 106/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/7
5 per cent 1940/43 109/13
5 per cent 1935 100/3
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/7
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T. B. 100/10

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 104/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 103/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114/0
6 per cent M Deb 1954 128/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 126/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 105

Note.—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at 95/6, improved to Rs 95 5/6, but declining to Rs. 95/1/6 closed as above.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

London, July 17.

3 per cent India Sterling Loan 86 7/8
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1954/59 105 1/2
4 per cent India Sterling Loan 1948/53 108 1/4
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1950/55 114
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1958/68 117
5 per cent India Sterling Loan 1942/47 115 1/2
5 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1936/38 104 5/8
6 per cent India Sterling Loan 1935/37 101 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 85 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 108 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 106 7/8

TENDERS FOR STERLING.

On Wednesday, the 17th July 1935, tenders to the amount of £40,000 at 1s 6 1/8d. were received and allotted in full. Lower tenders were rejected.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 24th July 1935 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended the 12th July 1935 was £60,000.

100 Sara Sirajgunge	92 0
500 Tapty Valley	761 4
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	28 0
30 Tata Steel Def.	591 4
75 Tata Steel Ord.	142 8
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 Alcock	158 12
50 Belapur Sugar	333 8
250 Bombay Steam	303 2
125 Bombay Burma	342 8
50 Bombay Burma Conty.	110 0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-2-6
50 Bombay Telephone	110 12
100 Indian Bleaching	118 12
100 Ind. Radio Defd.	512 8
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	502 8
1000 Port Canning	600 0
15 Scindia	12 15
30 Premier Construction	82 0
25 Tata Oil	18 0
PREFERENCE.	
7 p c Andhra Valley	1355 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	290 0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	83 0
5 p.c. Central India	512 4
7 p.c. Katni 1st	135 8
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	143 12
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	141 14
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1417 8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	171 14
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd X.D.	147 0
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	13-0
7 p.c. Vishnu	650 0

NEW YORK COTTON

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT FAVOURABLE

Appeal By Administration To Supreme Court Regarding Processing Tax

Bombay, July 18.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market declined during the early part of the day on favourable weather but rallied later on spot houses buying and Western buying. Prices on the cotton market, are believed to have discounted the Boston Court's decision on the A.A.A. while Stock Exchange gained two dollars influenced by the strength of the Chicago wheat market.

PROCESSING TAX.

The U. S. Administration will appeal to the Supreme Court regarding the decision of the Processing Tax and the result will not be known till November. Thus this factor is out of the picture for some time.

FAVOURABLE WEATHER.

The official weekly weather report was favourable and the general opinion is still divided. Bears believe that hedge selling will increase now but scarcity of offerings is expected to sustain prices.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with October 11.56. There was scattered selling which resulted in a further decline of 2 points and October was quoted at 11.54 which was the lowest level for the day reached soon after opening. Later on there was increased buying which raised prices 15 points and October was quoted 11.69. The market closed at a rise of 10 points for near months but distant deliveries declined 2 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 12.35c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 11 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12-15c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N Y. October Highest (2-52 p.m.) 11.69+11
N Y. October Lowest (10-9 a.m.) 11.54—04
Liverpool October Highest (12-30 p.m.) 6.19—03
Liverpool October Lowest (3-20 p.m.) 6.15—07

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

Liverpool.—Sentiment inclined bearish on fears regarding legality of processing tax but contracts still tight and no decision of Supreme Court possible before the end of October.

New York.—October short covering. Final decision on legality of Agricultural Act is not expected before November. Moderate pressure to sell May. Weather continues favourable.

New York.—Increase in price-fixing United States Government weekly weather report favourable Hedging from now on will become greater bringing pressure upon distant months. We believe that the situation is one that suggests lower prices.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:

Weekly weather favourable; trade support of Nears with offers light.

Messrs. Bruel and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, Liverpool:—

Cotton.—Decisions of American Courts re: A. A. A. increase difficulty to maintain present prices; would therefore sell on strong markets but only moderately as lack of contracts and weather uncertainties might bring temporary advances.

Copper.—Meeting confirmed restriction but no statement regarding American limitation of exports; lull probable after recent heavy purchases by consumers; long view bullish £32

Rubber:—Statistical improvement necessary for advance meanwhile quiet. 6 1/8 6 1/4.

Wheat:—Statistically sound but Canadian surplus depressing factor 4/10-5/8.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 17.

October	11.68+10
December	11.62+07
January	11.60+08
March	11.54+02
May	11.56+02
Middling Spot	12.35+10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, July 17.

July	12.00+09
October	11.65+11
December	11.58+09
Middling Spot	12.15

NEW YORK.

New York, July 17.

New York 10-55 A.M.—

October	11.61
December	11.56

New York Noon Call—

October	11.61
December	11.56

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, July 17.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	3,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's exports to the continent	4,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

BOMBAY SELLING AND TRADE CALLING

Bombay, July 18.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points with October 6.18 on Wednesday. There was scattered outside liquidation which met with scaledown support and trade calling. Later on there was straddle selling, Bombay selling in May position and trade calling. Prices fluctuated within a range of 4 points and finally closed at a decline of 3 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 6.87d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 3 points. At the close July was quoted 5.94, October 5.80 and January 5.54.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 4 to 3 points with spot cotton 6 points down at 7.94d. Uppers futures declined 8 to 5 points and spot cotton prices were lowered 8 points at 7.38d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

Trading was restricted and irregular with some local liquidation. Sakels futures closed one to eleven points down while Ashmouni futures lost 2 to 7 points.

SPOT DEMAND.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—

Despite the Weekly Weather report revealing the continued satisfactory condition of crop, prices improved on spot demand.

With the recent amendment to the A.A.A. deleting the unconstitutional clause and the pending appeal by the Administration against the adverse decision of the Lower Court in respect of the Process-Tax, no serious view is yet taken. Should the Supreme Court uphold the Lower Court decision as to the illegality of the Process-Tax, the considered trade opinion believes it may temporarily disturb the sentiment but eventually it will be a bullish factor. Alexandria cables report large sales of Sakel to India and Japan and indifference of Soudan Sakel holders to hedge at present parity with American. With small risk, straddle of buying Sakel in Liverpool against sales of American looks attractive.

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

EAST:—Generally fair to partly cloudy. Thundershowers.

CENTRAL:—Partly cloudy to unsettled. Scattered showers.

WEST:—Partly cloudy to cloudy, probably thundershowers.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, July 17.

July			6.52—03
August			6.43—03
September			6.30—03
October		6.17	6.19—03
November			6.11—04
December			6.19—04
January		6.07	6.07—04
February			6.06—04
March			6.05—04
April			6.04—04
May			6.03—04
June			6.01—04
July			5.99—05
Middling Spot			6.87—06

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 17.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—

July 1935	7.74
October 1935	7.68
November 1935	7.69
January 1936	7.66
March 1936	7.65
May 1936	7.64
F. G. F. Spot	7.94

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 17.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.89
Fine (Good Staple)	6.04
Superfine (Good Staple)	6.19
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.90
Superfine (No.1 Staple)	6.05
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.20
Bengal—	
Good	3.94
Fully Good	4.04
Fine	4.16
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.08
Fine	4.18
Superfine	4.28

SEEDS.

London, July 17.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton July sellers £9-5-0.

Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton: July/Aug. sellers £11-13-9

Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton July/Aug. sellers £12-0-0 nominal

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Continent c.i.f. ton July/Aug. sellers £13-0-0.

Castorseed Bombay, c.i.f. ton; July/Aug. sellers £12-8-9.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 17.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	4
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	26
Electric Bond Common	9
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	55
Columbia Gas	7-1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	127
Western Union Telg.	39-1/2
Radio Corp.	6
Chesapeake & Ohio	45
New York Central	17-1/2
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	11-1/2
Erie R. R.	8-1/2
Pennsylvania R. R.	24
Union Pacific R. R.	109
Great North Pfd.	22
National Distillers	27
Hiram Walker	30
Amr. Tobacco B.	95
Canadian Pacific	10
Bethelehem Steel	31-1/2
United States Steel	37-1/2
American Smelting	43
Int. Nickel of Canada	27-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	16-1/4
Kennecott Copper	19
Cerro de Pasco Copper	57
International Harvester	48-1/2
Ford Motors of Canada A.	26
General Motor	36-3/4
Packard Motor	5
General Electric	27
St. Oil of N. J.	47
Atlantic Refining	25
Socony	13
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	15
Chase Bank	28-3/4
National City Bank	26-3/4
Sun Life of Canada	405
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	27
General Foods	37
National Dairy	17-1/2
Du Pon de Nemours	106

Total business 1 1/4 million.

Market steady with upward tendency.

LINSEED OILS.

London, July 17.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. July/Aug. sellers 20/6.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Jan/April sellers 21/0.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, July 17.

T. T. London on:—

New York closing rate	4.96-1/16
Paris	74.81
Berlin	12.27-1/2
Madrid	36.09
Amsterdam	7.27
Brussels	29.35
Milan	60.00
Berne	15.12-3/4
Prague	118.68

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, July 17.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 13/16 per cent. to 7/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, July 17.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 9-3/4.

LONDON METALS.

London, July 17.

	£
Copper Braziers	45
Yellow Metal	38
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-1/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12-3/4
Tin English ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	231-3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, July 17.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	70-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	86-7/8
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	98-1/2
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	114
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	85-7/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	108-1/2
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	106-7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	119
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	117-1/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13-3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	111-1/2
National Bank of India	43
P. & O. Banking Corporation	10

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, July 17.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta July/Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/6

C & F Bombay:—
July/Aug. sellers per cwt. 6/3

C & F Karachi:—
July/Aug. sellers per cwt. 6/3

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, July 17.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe. Parcels, July sellers 22/3.

Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels July sellers 22/0.

South Australian (wheat) Parcels July sellers 25/0.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, July 18.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 near
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Aug-Jan.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 Feb-Mar.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 8 Mos 1/6 3/16 Mail
Banks buying 8 Mos 1/6 5/32 Jan.

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 270 1/2
Banks selling T T 268 1/2
Banks buying T T 265 3/4

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 561
Banks buying D D 571

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 5/8

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 3/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/4
Banks buying T T 77 5/8

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 143 1/4

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 106

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 5/8

CROSS RATES—
New York/London 4.96 1/4 17th inst.
Hongkong/London 2/1 3/4 18th inst
Shanghai/London 1/6.3/4 18th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 18th inst.
Java/London 7.25 18th inst.
London/Paris 74.81 17th inst.
London/Belgium 29.35 17th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.12 3/4 17th inst
London/Italy 60.00 17th inst.
London/Berlin 12.27 1/2 17th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 3/4 17th inst.
London/New York 4.96 1/16 17th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.27 3/4 17th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-0-11 1/2 16th inst. £7-1-0 1/2 17th inst.

Silver London Ready 30 3/16 16th inst 30 3/16 17th inst.

Silver London Forward 30 5/16 16th inst. 30 5/16 17th inst.

Silver New York Ready 68 16th inst. 68 1/16 17th inst.

London Discounts 8 mos 5/8 per cent 16th inst. 5/8 per cent 17th inst.

London Discounts 6 mos 7/8 per cent 16th inst. 7/8 per cent 17th inst.

Reserve Bank rate 8 1/2 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos 2 per cent.
6 Mos 2 1/4 per cent.

Tone: Easy.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, July 18

In view of quiet but steady London and American advices, the local Silver market ruled quiet. There was a marked absence of any important business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Shanghai T.T. on London was quoted 1 6 3-4 with a slightly easier tendency. Montreal Silver market was quiet and prices closed unchanged to 25 points down. The local market looks like grinding around present level and business in Gold had fallen off considerably.

Ready Silver	71	7	0
Ashad Delivery	71	8	0
Shravan Delivery	71	14	0
Ready Gold	34	12	6
Ashad Delivery	34	13	0
Shravan Delivery	34	14	0

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, July 17.

Spot silver prices closed unchanged to-day at 67 3/4 cents.

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, July 17.

July	68.05—15
September	68.25
December	69.25—25

LONDON SILVER.

London, July 17.

Market: Steady.

Spot	30.3/16
Forward	30-5/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, July 17.

Gold Bars, Fine per oz. £7-1-0-1/2

LONDON RUBBER.

London, July 17.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 5-15/16 sellers.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
October 118 December 103 January 101 March 103 May 97 at Cross Rate 4.96 1/4

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A 237/8—Liverpool July 6.35 Rs 47 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.
Broach A/M. 1936 224—Liverpool May 1936 6.06 Rs. 40 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1936 224—New York May 11.56 Rs. 35 at Cross Rate 4.96 1/4.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, July 18

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 34; Lowest Rs. 33/14/6; Closing Rs. 34/4

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 6/9/9; Closing Rs. 6/10/9

Groundnut seeds August delivery Opening Rs. 40/8; Highest Rs. 40/8/6; Lowest Rs. 40; Closing Rs. 40/4

Groundnut seeds February delivery Opening Rs. 6/12/7 1/2; Highest Rs. 6/13/1 1/2; Lowest Rs. 6/11/10 1/2; Closing Rs. 6/12/4 1/2.

Cottonseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 23/11; Highest Rs. 23/14/6; Lowest Rs. 23/10/6; Closing Rs. 23/12

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 2/13/6: Highest Rs: 2/14/4 1/2; Closing Rs. 2/14/2

BOMBAY COTTON

NO DISPOSITION TO BUY

Bombay, July 18.

Following a rise of 10 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 223 for Broach A.-M. delivery and declined to Rs. 222/4 on long liquidation. There was utter absence of any support.

In view of favourable weather here and in America, there is no disposition to buy at present prices. The local market is unduly high owing to manipulations of teji-mandi operations.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 3 points. The local market was easy on selling by professional operators and prices closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

	Rs. as.
Broach J./A.	235 4
Broach A./M.	221 4
Oomra July	214 4
Oomra D./J.	208 12
Bengal July	145 0
Bengal D./J.	140 4

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, July 18

100 Kotak and Co Narvana 6 1/2 on
100 Kotak and Co Hansi 5 on
51 Kanji Shivji Parbhani 207 1/2
100 Madhusudan Mill, Harij 30 off
100 Mithabhai Nathoo Amod 249

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, July 18 Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	49	253,209
Central India	186	106,577
Barsi and Nagar	...	107,357
Hyderabad Gagrani	...	46,566
Berar	391	402,162
Central Provinces	103	95,626
Total Oomras	729	1,013,997
Dholera	176	192,984
N W Provinces	307	34,372
Rajputana	307	48,757
Sind-Punjab	1,926	322,535
Broach	...	131,442
Coompta and Dharwar	362	88,530
Westerns Northerns	500	69,999
Cocoanada	...	327
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	294	77,347
Persian	...	2,644
American	...	71,710
Egyptian and African	402	341,138
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1,155
Total	5,010	2,397,286

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept. to 11th July

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	216	374,622
Japan and China	2,618	1,105,636
Coast Ports	5	66,784
Up-country by Rail	...	228,319
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	5,145
Total	2,839	1,742,445

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1934-35	1933-34
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 17-7-35	4385000	7654000
Receipts yesterday 17-7-35	3000	18000
Exports to date 17-7-35	4900000	7549000
Stock at Ports 12-7-35	1181000	2590000
Stock at Interior Towns 12-7-35	1161000	1190000
Stock at Liverpool Towns 12-7-35	635000	956000
Visible Supply 12-7-35	3418000	5561000
Quantity in sight 12-7-35	8019000	12036000
Quantity out of sight 12-7-35	9919000	15026000

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, July 18

	Extra	Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—						
Bengal U P	...	156	151	147	144	
Punjab	...	156	151	147	144	
Rajputana	...	158	153	149	146	
Oomra No. 3	225	226	218	216	...	
C P No. 1	241	238	234	230	...	
C P No. 2	232	229	225	221	...	
Broach No. 2	...	247	244	240	235	
Punjab-Ame	...	273	270	266	261	
Surat	...	319	316	312	307	
Rajpipla	...	319	316	312	307	
Navsari	...	324	321	317	312	

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 16th July 4,114

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 2,393,276

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 2,324,790

Increase 67,486

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 17.

Broach J/A. Op. 236 3/4; Highest 237; Lowest 236 1/2; Closing 236 1/2

Broach A/M. Op. 222 1/2; Highest 223; Lowest 222; Closing 223.

Oomra July Op. 216; Highest 216; Lowest 216; Closing 215 3/4.

Oomra D/J. Op. 199; Highest 199 3/4; Lowest 215; Closing 215 3/4.

Bengal July Op. 146 1/4; Highest 146 1/2; Lowest 146; Closing 146.

Bengal D/J Op. 140 1/4; Highest 141 1/2; Lowest 140 1/4; Closing 141 1/2

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 31-3-36) Rs. 39

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-7-35) Rs. 8

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-8-35) Rs. 10

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

REGD. NO. B. 1065

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co. can give expert advice on all classes of Insurance.
J3

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER
is a composite office equipped to do Insurance business in all departments.
J4

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1935

Madras 'Varsity Believes In Reciprocity

But M.A., M.D., M.S. & LL.D. Degrees Are Not Open To Outsiders

MADRAS, July 16.

The Registrar, University of Madras, has issued the following press communique:—

Correspondence has recently appeared in the Press regarding the reciprocal acceptance of Degrees by the Universities of Bombay and Madras. It is considered desirable, in order to avoid possible misunderstandings, to state some relevant facts and to enunciate the policy followed by the University of Madras.

The University of Madras, in conformity with the provisions of the Acts governing its constitution, has prescribed laws governing the admission of students to courses in its Constituent, Affiliated and Oriental Colleges, which lead up to University Examinations for Degrees, Diplomas and Certificates. Our relevant portion of the Madras University Act reads as follows:—

36. (1) Students shall not be eligible for admission to a course of study for a degree unless they have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science of the University of Madras or an examination recognised by the Syndicate as equivalent thereto and possess such further qualifications, if any, as may be prescribed.

(2) Every candidate for a University examination shall, unless exempted from the provisions of this sub-section by a special order of the Syndicate made on the recommendation of the Academic Council, be enrolled as a member of a constituent, affiliated or oriental college. Any such exemption may be made subject to such conditions as the Syndicate may think fit."

At the meeting of the Inter-University Board held in February 1933, the following resolution regarding the mutual recognition of Examinations and Degrees was accepted:—

"Resolution No. XXXI:" Resolved that the report of the Mutual Recognition Committee be approved and be communicated to the different Universities.

REPORT OF THE MUTUAL RECOGNITION COMMITTEE

1. Resolved that the Committee recommend the Mutual Recognition of the corresponding examinations of Indian Universities differences in nomenclature notwithstanding and of Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education incorporated by the law for the time being in force, provided that.

(a) The length of the courses leading to different examinations are the same,

(d) The courses of study shall have been pursued in a University or in a college recognised by a University;

(c) In the case of professional examinations no University need admit a student of another University who has not studied the subjects prescribed by it as a necessary preliminary course."

At the meeting of the Inter-University Board held in March 1934, the Board Resolved "that it be a recommendation to the University in India that each examination, which represents a completed stage of education, e. g. the Matriculation or its equivalent, the Intermediate and the degree examinations be recognised by all the Universities subject to the proviso recommended by the Board in 1933".

These resolutions were considered by the University of Madras which modified its laws so as to secure for the purpose of admission to courses of studies in this University what it considered to be as complete a measure of acceptance as possible of degrees of other Universities as equivalent to its own degrees, bearing in mind the provisos laid down by the Inter-University Board.

Large Measure of Reciprocity

That a large measure of reciprocity has been reached can be seen from the undernoted statement, for the following examinations and degrees of Madras University are open to under-graduates and graduates of other Universities:—

I. Matriculates of other Universities may take up the prescribed course of study in this University and offer themselves for the Intermediate Examination, the passing of which entitles them to be awarded a certificate of this University.

II. Intermediates of other Universities may take up the prescribed course of study in this University and offer themselves for the B.A., B.A. (Hons.), B.Sc., B.Sc. (Hons.). M.B. & B.S., B.E., B.Sc. (Ag.), B.V.Sc. and B.Com. Degree Examinations, the passing of which entitles them to be awarded a Degree of this University.

III. Graduates: (a) Graduates in Arts (B.A.'s) of other Universities may take up the prescribed course of study or research in this University and offer themselves for the B.A. (Hons.), M.Litt. (D.Litt.), B.Sc., B.Sc. (Hons.), M.Sc. (D.Sc.), B.L., M.B. & B.S., and L.T. Degree Examinations, the passing of which entitles them to be awarded a Degree of this University.

(b) Graduates in Science (B. Sc.'s) of other Universities may take up the prescribed course of study or research in this University and offer themselves for the B.Sc. (Hons), M.Sc. (D.Sc.), B.L., M.B. & B.S. and L. T. Degree Examinations, the passing of which entitles them to be awarded a Degree of this University.

IV. B.L.'s or LL.B.'s of other Universities may offer themselves for the M.L. Degree Examination, the passing of which entitles them to be awarded the M.L. Degree of this University.

V. M.B. & B.S. of other Universities may take up the prescribed course in this University and offer themselves for the B. Sc. Degree Examination, the passing of which entitles them to be awarded the B.Sc. Degree of this University.

VI. Holders of the Certificate of Proficiency may take up the prescribed course of research in this University and submit a thesis the approval of which entitles them to be awarded the M. O. L. Degree of this University.

Exclusive Degrees

The only Degrees which are not open to graduates of other Universities are the M.A., M.D., M.S. and LL.D. Under the present Laws of the University, a student of this University who has taken a B.A. (Hons.) Degree proceeds to the M.A. Degree by efflux of time. Under the Transitory Regulations, graduates who have taken the B.A. Pass Degree of this University may, two years after qualifying for the B.A. (Pass) Degree, take the M.A. Degree Examination in an Arts subject without studying further in a college. This privilege expires in 1937. The conditions under which M.A. Degrees are awarded in this University are however now under fresh consideration and there is a proposal now going before the Standing Committee of the Academic Council to modify the present M.A. Degree Transitory Regulations so as to permit of graduates in Arts of other Universities being recognised for admission to post-graduate Honours courses for the purpose of appearing for the M.A. Degree of this University.

The LL.D. Degree can be conferred either 'honoris causa' or by approved thesis. The preliminary qualification for candidates is the possession of the M.L. Degree of this University. No M.L. Graduates of Madras University has so far presented a thesis for this high degree.

The M.D. and M.S. Degrees are high professional Degrees in Medicine and Surgery and in conformity with the practice in many other Universities the University of Madras has restricted admission to its own M.B. & B.S. Degree holders.—A. P.

PLEA FOR UNITED INDIAN ACADEMY

Dr. Kalidas Nag On Example Of National Congress

CALCUTTA. (By Mail.)

Dr. Kalidas Nag of the Calcutta University in dedicating a special number of his journal, "India and the World," to L'Academie Francaise on its tri-centinary to be celebrated this year, makes an appeal for a united Indian Academy for the whole nation.

The occasion reminds Dr. Nag of Anquetil du Perron, Emile Senart, Sylvan Levy, A. Foucher and a host of other French savants and their services to the cause of Orientalism leading to the reconstruction of the history of the Orient and to the development of Indological studies. He recounts in detail the activities of the Academy in the various fields of knowledge and feels "it is high time that some serious attempt should be made to integrate, into a Central Indian Academy, the creative activities of the nation in the domain of Science and Letters.

SAHITYA PARISHADS.

There are in existence already, for many years, our "Sahitya Parishads" representing the important languages and literatures of India. The All-India platform for these regional literary academies has not yet been created. The All-India Orientalists Conference is trying to keep pace with the All-India Science Congress, the All-India Philosophical Congress and such other associations of great potentiality. But there is no Central Sanctuary in India where the devotees of Science and Arts may bring their offerings, forgetting the differences of their technique and temperament, of their caste and creed. Such a sanctuary cannot be localized in any single province or city in our case. It may grow like our Indian National Congress, holding its sessions each year in a particular locality, focussing the national mind on some important region and at the same time co-ordinating the activities and aspirations of India as a whole from year to year.

LONG OVERDUE.

We have recently failed in our attempt to build an Indian Academy of Science, split up, very unfortunately into the Northern and the Southern divisions. So in our attempt to build an Academy of Letters or an Indian Academy embracing Arts and Sciences, we may meet with similar difficulties, nay greater obstacles. But it is an endeavour long overdue and our failures here are certainly more welcome than the present morass of disintegration and vacuity.

India of the past is taking her legitimate place in the corridor of History, triumphing over temporary oblivious and distortions. And may India of to-day, aspire to build her Academy for the generations to come and for Eternity."—A. P.

Indian Portia To Start Practice In Patna

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Mrs. Dharmashila Lall who is the first Hindu woman to be called to the Bar (daughter of Mr K. P. Jayaswal) is going to start practice in Patna next autumn. She proposes to carry on research in education on ancient India.—United Press.

A Negro boxer was to fight a heavy-weight champion. When he reached the ring, it was noticed he hung back. "It's all right, Sambo." said his second. "Just you say to yourself, 'I am going to beat him,' and you will win."

"That's no good, boss," replied Sambo. "I know what a liar I am."

Daw Kha Toon, the first lady Mayor of Letpadam (Burma).

FARMERS CLASH WITH AXES

One Killed In Fight Over Water Supply To Fields

KARACHI, July 17

Information is received here from Ratodero of a clash between two sections of haris, over the question of water-supply for their respective fields, which eventually ended in the death of one and injuries to several others.

It is reported that one section of the haris wanted to water their fields at the expense of the field of the other section. This was keenly resented by the latter and hot words were exchanged.

The wordy war took a grave turn when axes and spades were used with fatal consequences. One hari of the Booshdar section was killed and several injured.

In this connection five haris have been taken into custody.—United Press.

FINAL AUTHORITY FOR LEGAL TRAINING

Dharwar Pleaders Urge Bar Council's Supremacy

DHARWAR. By Mail.

The Dharwar District Pleaders' Association has sent its views to the Legal Education Committee appointed by the Hon. Chief Justice, High Court, Bombay, to the effect that Matriculation or its equivalent should be the minimum educational qualification for entering upon a course of legal training and that there should be one uniform test for all entrants to the profession.

'VARSITY GRADUATES

It has further recommended that the Bar Council should be the sole and supreme authority in the matter of legal education and admissions to the legal profession. It should be self-sufficient and should not depend upon other institutions, such as the Universities, for recruitment to the profession. The Bar Council should therefore establish full time Law Schools of its own and prescribe a course of study to be completed in three years. If the University course in Law satisfies the standard and all the tests laid down by the Bar Council, the Law Graduates may be admitted to the profession without any further examination by the Bar Council. But if the University course falls short of the test laid down by the Bar Council, the Law Graduates should be required to pass the Bar Council's examination to that extent.

DETENU CHARGED WITH MURDER

FARIDPUR, July 16.

The hearing commenced to-day in the case against detenu Rohini Barua, accused in the Goalundo Sub-Inspector murder case, before a Special Tribunal.

After examination of the first witness charge of murder was framed against accused to which the latter pleaded not guilty. The first witness deposed that while Sub-Inspector Ershad Ali was working in the office room at 8 p.m. on June 15 last, accused suddenly appeared and dealt three blows on him with a "dao" causing the Sub-Inspector's instantaneous death whereafter accused was immediately arrested.

Six more witnesses were examined to-day including the Sub-Divisional Officer, Goalundo, who proved the accused's confession recorded by him. In the course of the confession accused stated that insult and humiliation suffered by him at the hands of the Sub-Inspector were the cause of the murder.—United Press.

UNEMPLOYMENT & SOCIAL INSURANCE

Giri Gives Notice Of Resolution In Assembly

SIMLA, July 17.

Mr. V. V. Giri has given notice of two resolutions which he intends to move in the Assembly. Mr. Giri wants the Government to take immediate action for the purpose of collecting unemployment statistics with a view to bring to light the exact position with regard to unemployment in the country.

By another resoultion Mr. Giri urges Government to appoint immediately a representative committee of the Central Legislature to enquire into and report on various schemes of social insurance with special reference to unemployment, sickness and retirement benefits, with a view to evolve suitable schemes for Indian conditions as early as possible.—United Press.

CHEAP JOURNEY FROM NAGPUR TO BOMBAY

G. I. P. Rly. Introduces New Return Tickets System

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, July 15.

The G. I. P. Railway is now selling cheap week end return tickets from Nagpur to Bombay at Rs. 16-4-0 for Intermediate Class and Rs. 11-8-0 for Third Class. A special coach marked "Nagpur-Bombay Coach" is being attached to the Bombay Mail train every Saturday, leaving Nagpur at 4-30 and will be kept for the exclusive use of the holders of these week end tickets.

All seats in this coach will be numbered and passengers can reserve their seats for the outward and return journeys on payment of a reservation fee of annas two. The return journey must be made in the same special coach attached to the Nagpur Mail train leaving Bombay every Monday at 5-50 p.m.

Doubt is expressed as to how far the public will take advantage of this new innovation owing to the fact that there remains only one and a half day for persons to stay at Bombay; that passengers are not allowed to return earlier nor are they allowed to break their journey. They cannot also travel by Express train.

SEC. 144 CR. P. C.

Alleged Extraordinary Use At Badaun

ALLAHABAD, July 18.

The very extraordinary use made of Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. has just come to light.

The Chairman of the Municipal Board Badaun in his administration report writes one night in the rainy season a notice under this Section was served on him at 1 o'clock in his house when his entire family members were asleep, on the mere ground that the electric light in the town had gone off. The manner in which the service was effected is thus described: Constables deputed with the notice rushed into my courtyard through the main gate in spite of the protests of the Durwan. They rudely awoke and served the notice on me as if it was of an offence under criminal law.

It is reported that the Chairman was not in charge of the electric lighting of the town and such an order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. seems the first of its kind.

VILLAGERS CLASH WITH STATE POLICE

One Man Killed In Khonpur And 2 Policemen Injured

AHMEDABAD, July 18.

Information has been received here of a scuffle between the police and Kathis in the village of Khonpur in the Junagadh State, as a result of which one Baloch is reported to have died and two policemen and others injured.

Several arrests have been made in this connection by the State police.—A. P.

Indiscriminate Use Of Press Act Condemned

Punjab Journalists Urge M. L. A.s To Defeat Move To Place Emergency Measure On Statute Book

LAHORE (By Mail).

An emergent meeting of the Punjab Journalists' Association was held on the 13th July in the "Tribune" office, Pt. Pearay Mohan Dattatrya presiding.

The following resolutions were passed:—

This meeting places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad and untimely death of Syed Annam Ullah Shah, who had done a great service to the cause of journalism in the Punjab.

PRESS CENSORSHIP CONDEMNED

This meeting while fully appreciating the gravity of the inter-communal situation in Lahore, records its emphatic protest against the action of the District Magistrates of Lahore and Amritsar in imposing indiscriminately a most hateful and illegal form of censorship on all newspapers which constitutes an unwarranted attack on the self-respect and independence of the press. The Association regards this action of the authorities as all the more indefensible, because no restrictions have been found necessary in the case of public meetings and never before in the entire history of the province has such censorship been imposed on the press.

This Association also condemns the action of the District Magistrate, Amritsar, in ordering newspapers to submit to him for censorship English translations of the manuscripts intended for publication by them.

INDISCRIMINATE USE RESENTED

This meeting of the Punjab Journalists' Association protests against the indiscriminate use of the Press Act against the press and the newspapers which have been thus deprived of their legitimate right of criticism for the formation and guidance of public opinion on public affairs.

This meeting is of the opinion that neither there ever was a justification for imposing such an Act nor there is any justification for continuing the Act in its present and amended form and while demanding from the Government not to attempt to place this Act permanently on the Statute Book, requests the members of the Central Legislature to unite and throw out such a nefarious Act.

FORFEITURES OF SECURITY

This meeting protests against the action of the Government in forfeiting the securities of the "Free Press Journal," the "Tej," the "Arjun" and the "Vande Mataram," Calcutta, for having commented upon the Quetta situation and while sympathising with the said papers regards the action of the authorities as indefensible and an encroachment upon the liberty of the press.

This meeting welcomes the proposal of the Indian Journalists' Association for holding an All-India Journalists' Conference and requests the All-India Journalists' Association to do their best to organise and protect the professional interests of the working journalists in the country, most of whom are under-paid and over-worked.

This meeting protests against the action of the authorities in preventing independent press-men who wanted to visit Quetta to study the situation at Quetta after the earthquake.—United Press.

A. I. SWADESHI EXHIBITION

Statement Of Accounts Adopted At Jubbulpore Meeting

A Jubbulpore correspondent writes:—

A general meeting of the All-India Swadeshi Exhibition was held on Monday evening, and the accounts were presented by the Secretary and passed. The total income amounted to Rs. 5,473-13-9 and the total expenditure including the expenses incurred on All-India Music Conference, Youth Conference and Labour Conference amounted to Rs. 4,066-13-6. The balance of Rs. 1,407-0-3 includes the amounts to be recovered from different sources. This amount has been handed over to the National Scouts Association.

The Scouts out of this residue have donated the following amounts to the different institutions named below:

(1) Municipal Committee, Jubulpore; for the purpose of fencing the Golbazar grounds where public meetings and exhibitions are held Rs. 100; (2) K. Hitkarni Sabha High School Rs. 50; (3) Hitkarni City College Rs. 50; (4) Christian School Rs. 50; (5) Muhammadan School Rs. 50; (6) Anathalaya Rs. 50; (7) Depressed Class Hostel, Nagpur Rs. 50; (8) Govind Rao Music School Rs. 25; (9) Deaf and Dumb Institute, Allahabad Rs. 36. Total Rs. 461.

At-Home To Meet Rt. Hon. Sir Shadi Lal

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Mr. P. C. Manuck, Mr. R. D. Sethna, Sir Abdul Qadir, Sir Stewart Rankin, Mr. Sardar Mohan Singh (Member, Secretary of State's Council), Mr. G. D. Birla, Sadiq Hosain and Mr. M. Yunus were the hosts to an "At Home" given to meet the Right Hon. Sir Shadi Lal.—United Press.

COBRA IN DRAWER

Young Woman's Experience In Jubbulpore

JUBBULPORE, July 16.

To open the drawer of an escritoire and to find in it a cobra was the awful experience of a young lady last Sunday morning. It appears Miss Cannon, the daughter of Lieut. and Quarter Master G. K. T. Cannon of the 1st Battalion of the King's Regiment who was alone in the bungalow at the time was seated at her escritoire whiling away a few moments looking into a photograph album. She was at the table for at least ten minutes her body resting against the drawer when she remembered that she had to write a note. Miss Cannon thereupon opened the drawer. Fortunately for her she happened to look into it before putting her hand in and saw a large black snake uncoiling itself. With commendable presence of mind Miss Cannon immediately closed the drawer and retired. Miss Cannon then summoned help and the escritoire was carried out of the house by the servants. The drawer was then carefully opened and the reptile suddenly shot out and was killed.

It was a large cobra measuring nearly six feet in length and Miss Cannon is having the skin cured as a souvenir of her experience.—A.P.

30 MONTHS' JAIL FOR STEALING SHOES

KARACHI, July 17.

On a charge of stealing a pair of shoes from a mosque, the Sessions Court convicted an habitual offender and sentenced him to thirty months' rigorous imprisonment.—United Press.

The Reserve Bank of India rate of interest on demand loans remains unchanged at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.